- Basette. Bawatian

YOL XXXVI. No. 44.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, MAY \$1 1901. SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2285

DISCOVERIES AT BABYLON

Hittite Monument Unearthed by Germans.

LONDON, May 15.—Three thousand JONDON, May 15.—Three thousand years before the birth of Christ 3 mighty nation ruled in Syria and Mesopotamia. This was the Hittite nation, the mystery and beffling pussle of archaeology. All the erudition of modern scholarship has britted to throw upon the strange language of the Hittites or to call from their enduring records in stans one definite historical fact about this case mighty race. Endeavor is this direction has recently been stinglisted by the finding among the rules of the ancient city of Rabylon, by the German scholars and explorers now excepting there, a stone monument of Hittite art and literature, in perfect condition, and in-

erature, in perfect condition, and in-

erature, in perfect condition, and inscribed with a long legend in the untranslatable language. The monument
was recently found in the ruins of a
Babylonian temple to the goddess NinMaoh. It is 49 inches high, 31 inches
wide and 14 inches thick.
On one side is a bas-relief of a Hittite deity, excellently preserved. There
is no doubt that this is the god of
thunder, for he grasps in one hand the
triple fork which so often represents
lightning in ancient art. But the inscription is not so simple a matter.
Clearcut as the characters are, not all
the scholars in the world can translate the scholars in the world can translate the inscription, or even evolve from the characters an alphabetical system. One character represents an arm; another a leg and foot; still another the outline a leg and foot; still another the outline bust of a man with his hand raised to his face; and there are squares, angles and other familiar figures, each one seeming to mean something when considered by itself, but without attainable meaning when regarded in total. Within those simple looking characters lies the secret that an archaeologist would give a lifetime to learn. Many attempts have been made to decipher the lost tongue. There is good ground for hope that the German expedition to Babylon may offer the look-sought solution of the problem by finding some monument hearing a dou-

finding some monument bearing a dou-ble inscription in both the Hittite charnoter and the Amyrian, which would give the key. The rest would be only a matter of detail. For the finding of this miniment in so perfect a state shows that "I many time for Hitting power and their been great, even in the city of Babylon the It, and where one monument has been found it is al-ways tertain that others will be dis-

But this mysteriode monument of a vanished race, utterly swept from the face of the earth by the power of Raypt and Assyria, is not the only valuable discovery which has been used by the German expedition. With true German thoroughness the entire mound or series of mounds covering the site of assessed mounds covering the site of assessed Babyton is being cleared away. The explorate have already succeeded in finding the great wall described by Herodotta, and regarded as fictitious by critics of the father of history, whom they curtly termed the father of lies.

Herodotta, who visited Babyton in the time of Artaxerxes I (466 B. C.), said that the wall surrounding the city was 16 royal ells wide and 20 ells high But this mysteriods monument of a

was 50 royal ells wide and 200 ells high (84 by 336 feet), and that on top of the wall, on each edge, were one-story houses, leaving a space between the rows of houses on which four charlots could drive abreast. This wall has been found, but, it surpasses the de-

cription of Herodotta.

The retaining wall was built of bakbricks laid in alphalt and was 2%
for thick. Beyond this was a filling of sand and graves of feet thick, and then another retaining wall 44 feet thick making the entire breadth of the

wall 136% feet. This wall surrounding the city in which were the palace of 'Nebuchadnessar and'all the temples. Only one of these temples has been found so far, the temple of the Hittite monument, but this is a fine structure, built in the usual Assyrian fashion of a steep tower or siggurat, and many of its rooms have now been uncovered. From inscriptions found there'lt seems that this temple was built by Assur-banipal (668-636 B. C.), and by him dedicated to Nin-Mach and called Emach

The leader of the expedition, Dr Robert Koldewey, states that the court of the temple, containing a well, is sur-rounded by rooms which are shut off by doors from the court and show interesting mural ornamentations. In the court and rooms there is a double tile pavement, with a space of six and a half feet between the two pavements. In this peculiar store chamber a great number of inscribed clay tablets have been discovered, bearing the names of the workmen and the wages paid to those engaged in the building of the temple. These payrolls are dated, giving day, month and year, of the reign of Nebuchadnexzar and Evil-Merodach. It has been proved in the course of the excavations that the site of this temple really lies in the suburbs of the Excavations are now proceeding rap-idly at this point, and already some of the ancient rules are being brought to light. Deep down in this mound it is expected that the palace of Nebuchadnegater will be found, and here, too, must be those marvellous Hanging Gardens, one of the wooders of the

A large carrait used for britishing the probably sary. An earnest appeal was made by swer to the complaints by merchants carrying it out. for watering these gardens, and called Frankin Franks of counsel for the de-Libit, has been found and within a short fence, that the order be revoked or so of western cities that parcels post time it is probable that the very archiments in modified as morely to restrain the improvement of their reheadless in time it is probable that the very arches upon which the gardens were planted will come to light. They were not notually hearing gardens, but rather elevating gardens, planted upon arches seveling-dro their ligh and exhibits



500 feet in every direction, but cover- Young's emphatic response.
ed with so deep a soil that the largest The judge added that his

rees grew there. From a distance these gardens seemof the gardens themselves.

MEMACES THE OHIO PRESS.

Judge Young Would Suppress John-

Young, who is presiding at the Johnson water conversation he says he intends to. The Postmaster General sees other murder trial here, has taken a curious make it warm for the offenders. He objections of a more of less serious attitude toward the newspapers reis expected to take some action at the character, but says that if the Secrecity, and it was supposed that a mound, called Amran by the Araba, sarding reports of the trial, and the close of the trial, but the newspapers tary, upon further consideration of the mound, called Amran by the Araba, sarding reports of the trial, and the close of the trial, but the newspapers conflict.

Early this week Judge Young issued a mandatory order restraining publicaorder was strenuously objected to by Bearstary Gage Will Recommend counsel for Foster, the man on trial for Johnson's murder, on the ground that it presumed that the defendant was A large canal, used for bringing the guilty, and also that it was unneces-

ed to hang in the air, hence the name. But it was necessary to water these artificial layers of earth, and the water of the Euphrates was brought over in canals and raised to the proper height by some method not yet clear, but in all cases would be similar, the publication of the revenues, and states and the explained by the discovery lication of the evidence would tend to their destination without the intervention of the soon to be explained by the discovery lication of the evidence would tend to that white the officials at Chicago and interfere with the other trials. It was New York are probably sufficiently made for the purpose of avoiding unskilled in the appraisement of mernecessary expense to the court.

son Harder Case Evidence.

SANDUSKY. Ohio, May M.—Judge in delivery published. Judge Young without detriment to the customs revealed to the correspondents of outside papers.

SANDUSKY. Ohio, May M.—Judge and have been published. Judge Young. Without detriment to the customs revealed to the cus Young, who is presiding at the Johnson as yet, has taken no action, but in pri- enues.

PARCEL'S POST PACKAGES.

Separate Pouches for Them.

Becretary of the Treasury had received ble, and will recommend that the Ger-from the Postmaster General can an man office be asked to co-operate in WASHINGTON, D. C., May M .- The modified as morely to restrain the packages from Germany are delayed. Banga---'Il's six years since Charley newspapers from commenting on the fin consequence of their rehandling in was married, and he still dails his wife hew York. The Secretary, in trans- his part lamb.'

Secretary in trans- his part lamb.'

The order will not be married, and that the indusventures occasioned by him that he went wool gathering whom will not be revealed, was Judge the present method of handling and he married her."

appraisement at New York might be The judge added that his order was obvioted by placing these packages in made in the interest of people in the separate pouches abroad and forward- Head Crushed by Book in the "Stone

chandise to protect the interests of the The local papers have respected the government, it would be well to further judge's order, but summarised reports consider the question as to whether,

covered the chief Babyionian ruins, newspapers and the judge are in hot have arranged to defend their liberties. parcels by the customs officials at Chicago and pertain other large cities, the subject will be taken up with the German postal office, whose consent and co-sparation would have to be ob-tained. The Secretary will advise the Postmaster General that he is of opin-

Banga-''It's six years since Charler

HYPROTIC SUBJECT KILLED.

Breaking Act."

WOONSOCKET, R. I., May 20 .- During an exhibition of hypnotism given by Professor Frank E. Farnsworth and as relatives. wife, of Fitchburg, at the opera house

chairs with a 600-pound stone on his days of his life was a whaler, often body. A local blacksmith, Clifford visiting the Aretto Ocean in quest of Trask, attempted to break the stone the great "blowers," which at that time with a sledge hammer. The chair on infested those waters. He was placed which Bolton's head rested gave way in command of the tug Eleu when she and the subject fell to the floor, the was put in commission by the Hastone crushing his head. He died short- waisan Government, and afterwards

of his subjects.

WARRIES ORDERED HOME.

Admiral Kempii, acting commander of Ham Bush, and John, George and James the Asiatic station, to send home the Rice. His wife died somethus age. ships Concord, Marietta and Gastine during the latter part of the coming summer. This is in pursuance of the our waters. Since her tast visit the policy announced sometime ago of reducing the naval strength in the East. The Dennington, Petral, Dregon, Newark and Brutus already have been ordered bosse, so that, with these three ships, there is a total reduction of the fleet in Asiable waters to about furty-

A SANTIAGO HERO HURT

Hit by Oregon's Flying Anchor Chain.

As the United States battleship Oregon was dropping her port anchor off the harbor yesterday morning the anchor chain parted and the severion anchor with about fifteen fathoms of chain was lost overboard. This was not all however. The accident which, by the way, was due to a defect in one of the links of the chain, very nearly resulted in the death of one of the members of the Oregon's

Therebief boatswain of the ve The chief boatswall of the vessel, E. Murphy was in charge of the anchors. He had ordered the ortopping of the port anchor and was standing by superintending the work. At first the chain rattled out all right. When the fifteenth fathom was reached, however, the link snapped off close to the haves pipe, the end of the chain flying around and striking Murphy a blow on the right leg, sending the unfortunate man

figure feg, sending the figure into the air.

When he fell, Murphy struck his read on a ventilator, cutting a bad-looking gash in his scalp and rendering him un-

Immediately the injured man was taken to the hospital and the surgeon was summoned. At first it was thought that the man would die but it was discovered that his injuries, while very paints! and somewhat severe, will not prove faint. The skull was not fractured.

It seems that Murphy was one of Lieueers. He was on the battleship lows during the mockade of Santiago harbor. When Hobson called for volunteers to go with him to what was apparently certain death on the Merrimac, Murphy was one of the first to respond. He went with Hobson and helped sink the Vessel and was taken prisoner by the Span-

The lost anchor and chain of the Oregon lie in about twenty with the outside of the harbor. One of the Oregon that the Oregon gon's isunches was dragging for it yesterday, but met with no success.

Diver Herbert Young will make an

fort to recover the anchor and chain. He tried to locate it yesterday, but was unable to do so on account of the muraineed of the water. If he can once gut a wire cable onto the anchor, all will be

The Oregon will probably sail for bear Francisco on the lift of the will commence to take on coal where lies this morning. She will take 300 tons. Today Captain Thomas will make a few official calls in the City. The will be allowed shore liberty; while the usel is off port. Some of the been here on the Bennington and have This is the first visit of the Oregon and

this port since 1835, when the was so to join the Asiatic Station. The oldest officers in the service of the Oregon are Carpenter J. P. Vater and

Gunner Simon Jacobe, they having been with the vessel since she was first put in One of the launches of the battleship

mistook the channel yesterday and ran ashore on the reef. As it was floor the at the time she got off with very fittle difficulty:
Shortly after the Oregon arrived Captain Pond paid an official visit to Cap-

tain Thomas aboard the warehin. Many people in town were under the impression that Aguinaldo was abourd the vessel. They were very much disappointed when they found they were mis-

CAPTAIN JOHN RICE IS DEAD

Arctic Ocean Whaler and First Commander of Tug Eleu Passes Away.

John Rice, the senfaring man, why is known from the Arctic Ocean to the South Seas, died at his house Wednesday evening after a lingering-liness. He was buried yesterdily afficient in Nuuann Cemetery, the regular being followed to their last resting place on He was buried yesterday offer the hill by numerous friends; as well

Captain Rice has had a varied career. tonight, one of the subjects, Thomas Bolton, also of Fitchburg, was killed. Mr. Bolton was resting between two ly afterward.
Professor Farnsworth was placed un- was in the pilot-house, formerly locatder arrest, as was also Trask, who had ed on the Pacific Mail wharf. Captain left the hall. Bolton had been traveling with Professor Farnsworth as one yarms by the fathoms, and could tell them well, and he was always sere of a

willing crowd of listeners. Six children are left to mourn the death of their father, these being Mrs. WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Navy Charles Hibling, wife of the purser of Department today sent orders to Rear the Claudine; Mrs. Steele and Mrs. Wil-

> The Oregon, pride of the mavy, is in great ship has been ashore and in Seadly perst; but safe and sound she swims the sea and carries the colors she glorified at Santiage. Hurrals for the Ove-

Let him that would move the

NEWSPAPERANCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Friday, May 31. Am. bk. Kaiulani, Dabel, 12 days from Am. sp. George Curtis, Calhoun, 15

days from Ban Francisco. Br. sp. Argus, Hunter, 150 days from Am. sp. Jabez Howes, Clapp, 25 days

from Tacoma. L-L. stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Masiaca, Kona and Kau. Tug Fearless, Brokaw, from Kaanapali. L.L. stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Hama-

Saturday, June 1.

Br. bk. Battle Abbey, McChie, 65 days from Nowcastle. Ass. schr. Ariel, Slater, 62 days from

Menmantia. Am., schr. Wm. Bowden, Fjerem, 70 days from Newcastle. Am. sp. W. H. Smith, Colley, 64 days

drom Sydney. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Séarle, from erindward Ozhu. W. stmr. Mokolii, Napala, from Molo W. stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo

mad way ports. W. stmr. Lehua, from Maui ports. Bunday, June 2. II. B. A. T. Lawton, Spiers, 7 days from San Francisco.

Am. sp. Gov. Robie, Harrington, days from Newcastle. Am. sohr, J. A. Campbell, Smith, days from Port Blakeley. Am, sp. Balaclutha, Peterson, 49 days trom Newcastie.

deini from Tacoma.

30 days from Newcastle. Am. schr. Defiance, Blum, 26 days from Discourse. Am. schr. W. F. Witzemann, DeWitz days from Gray's Harbor.

am. bk. Chas. B. Kenney, Anderson

f. Z. stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, f,-I. stmr. Iwalani, from Anahola. ¿. L.-L. stmr. Noesu, from Makaweli.

Monday Jure ". Am. bkt. J. C. Plueger, Potter, L days grom San Francisco. Am. schr. Vine, Small, 66 days from

Mollendo, Peru, with nitrate, Am. bk. Amelia, Willer, 22 days from Br. S. S. Caithness, J. J. Proud, 11 days grom Port Townsend; anchored off port dest night; put in for coal; en route to Australia with lumber.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU. Friday, May 3L

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu L.L. stmr. Hanalei, Pederson, for Pu

I.-I. stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for A.-L. stmr. Waialeale, Piltz, for Kausi Saturday, June 1.

Am. bkt. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, for Man Francisco. Monday, June &

1.-I. stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukulhaele. W. stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui and Hawaii ports. Schr. Rob Roy, for Pearl Harbor.

Schr. Malolo, for Hanalei and Kalihiwai. Stmr. J. A. Cummns, Searle, for wind-

ward Cahu ports. S.hr. Mille Morris, for Oahu ports,

MAHUKONA SHIPPING.

MAHUKONA. May 25.—Schr Alvena, Johnson, 2 days from Hilo; lumber to Hille Hallway Co., Ltd.

BLACK PACER SURPRISES

(Continued from Page 1.)

creesth ago, since when it has proceeded steadily. The horses will be kept at the Stock Yards for a day or so, rthere being no stall room at the track rundl the new stabling is erected. They will take their exercise on the Beach groad meanwhile.

The Kauai contingent came in charge of William Sylva. Three jockeys came down, including two boys SM and 160 pounds, respectively.

A movement is on foot to smuggle a couple of horses, too big for the pony sace, into the polo pony event, where the limit is an additional half hand. Starters in the latter event should have been ridden during the past year in bona fide polo games somewhere in The Islands, and, moreover, their ownre should be members in good standong of an accredited polo club.
The long-missing lago, by Hawaii

out of a native mare, has been dis-covered, and is now in Honolulu in very tair condition lago ran a half on a bad track, in Hilo, a year ago in

Hollinger's unknown worked six furdongs yesterday in 1:24.

Charlie Ross, Tom Hollinger's Jock-

ey recently imported from the Coast has left that gentleman's employ, and Is now exercising for Bob Burns. Venus worked a half on Sunday in 15272 her fastest work so far this sea-, she will probably be cut loose one day this week, as her popular Bessee is anxious to find out just where Pane js a.t.

"Rawalian Services on Midway.

The Hawaiian Villagers will Hold reg miar native church service on the Midwar at 3 20 o'clock this afternoon King Tobin has arranged the meeting It will of the Hawalians seconding to their native customs including of course. parts of Christian coremonies they have learned.

The music at these errore is exquisite. The gixty-sight villagers sing with a remarkable exectness and har mony. Their native hymns are never term and of exceptional pathos and similaity. They are born musicians, and the revel in songs at their services. The. use, the entrance or balls hoo of the Hawalian Village for their church King Toble attends with the villagers and Boing in the singing of some of the simppler native hymna. Profound respect He manifest by all the participants in the service -Buffalo Express

A presumably dead man was found fleeing A heavy rain of cinders continued falling today, covering six distribution in the streets of a West Virginia town tinued falling today, covering six distribution to the morgue, where the tricts aggregating one-third of the island.

A presumably dead man was found fleeing A heavy rain of cinders continued in the resolution, and ended his criticism by making a motion to adjourn a strange for an early meeting between the House until Monday. The resolution father and daughter was lost.

After a rambling, incoherent debate of Captain Johannean of the Captain London. at the undertaking rooms be arose and

THE WORLD'S NEWS

WASHINGTON, May 24.-Commander Serion Schroeder, Governor of Guam, has been enjoying a novel experiorce on bullback. He made a trip around the remote island over which he rules, using one of the native bulls for a steed. In a letter received by Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett, dated March 27, Governor Schroeder refers to his bullback-riding. The report follows:

"The condition of the island as affected by the hurricane is improving a good deal. The issue of rations has considerably diminished, and it is hoped soon to be stopped. S. M. Damon of Honolulu sent a generous gift of thirty sacks of sweet potatoes, which

have been distributed and planted." The Governor reports having made another journey on bullback about the island to examine the roads. The town of Pago was entirely destroyed by a hurricane, and no attempt has been to rebuild it. A few planters have cottages on neighboring heights. but the majority have come to Agana to settle. Ynarajan has progressed considerably during the past two months, But will not be restored to its usual condition for some months yet. The church will not probably be built. Spring rains have begun, and Governor's journey on bullback was attended with great inconvenience and discomfort, but the object was attained of seeing the roads under unsp. C. F. Sargent, Melville, p favorable circumstances.

> NEW YORK, May 25.-A special the Tribune from Washington says: Aguinaldo is likely to come to the United States next fall and spend the winter in Washington. This information has reached the War Department in the mail from Manila. He has informed General MacArthur of his desire to visit the United States for the purpose of studying American institutions and meetim American statesmen with a view of being more useful to his own people in the future. No objection to granting this wish at the proper time has occurred to the authorities at Manila, regard the proposition with marked favor. For the present, however, and until after the civil administration of the island is firmly established, it is not contemplated that Aguinaldo should be relieved from the restraint that is now regarded as a guarantee of his own

It appears that Aguinaldo has been influenced to visit Washington by Judge Arellano, whose loyalty to the United States is unquestioned

SALT LAKE, May 25 .- The flerce windstorm which has prevailed throughout the inter-mountain country for the past wo days, and which reached its climax last night, is now rapidly abating, and Weather Bureau officials predict its comlete cessation by nightfall

In this city the wind, at its greatest clocity, reached thirty-four miles an hour and did no serious damage outside of uprooting trees and wrecking a few utbuildings.

At Ogden the storm was more violent, plate-glass windows throughout the city eing blown in and other damage resultace failed, leaving that city in darkness, tory. ing out their tangled wires and commusuming normal conditions.

WASHINGTON, May 24.-The record of the court-martial in the case of Captain Newt H. Hall, United States Marine Corps, who was charged by Minister Conger with cowardice in con-nection with the defense of the lega-Washington. Admiral Remey has promulgated the finding in a special order which completely exonerates Captain Hall from the charge and finds that his troops at a critical moment from the Tartar wall.

TURIN, May 25.-A violent earth the caustic verbiage himself. shock was experienced here, at Coni and elsewhere, at 6 o'clock this morn-Little damage was done, but the people were panic stricken.

MADRID, May 25.—An earthquake has occurred in Malaga. A number of houses were damaged and a panic was created among the inhabitants. Storms and floods at Puebla de Alcocor, province of Badajos, have resulted in the loss of lives and injury to several persons At Motrel, province of Granada, several houses were destroyed, and the inhabitants are panic stricken

this morning in Lake Huron, near Au washed about in the lake for several and were finally picked up by the tug Columbia and brought in here. Geo. stored to life by the process. A dead said Mr. McLaren, "and probably was McGinnis, a deckhand, one of the res- man is far better off in his grave than when he was in Honolulu. However, he cued, went crazy from his experience, on the The other survivor. Thomas Murphy, of doctor. Milwaukee, second engineer, was able to tell the story of the disaster next t

SAN JUAN. Porto Rico, May 21.-Nine hundred emigrants embarked on the steamer California at Guanica for Hawaii today, leaving 400 more ready to sail Joyous manifestations accompanied the departure of the emigrants Fourteen weddings and forty- where to make these improvements, the Brown. Mr. Batchelor, a clerk in the eight baptisms took place Sunday. The property holders were approached, and High Sheriff's office, did not know of emigration agents are spending, it is estimated about \$10,000 in recruiting not be forced to take the safeguards deschappened to be talking about the matand maintaining the emigrants. Fav. orable reports from Hawaii have causnot be a show or a circus but will be and maintaining the emigrants Favthe genuine sincers religious services orable reports from Hawaii have caused a continuation of the migration

> Spellman Lieutenant Delbert R Jones and Surgeon Dudley W Welch of Gillian, arose and asked that the House, is, on July 9. She was 2 years and 4 Company G Forty-third Infantry, sta-ladjourn until Modday, in order that he months old when McDougal took her oned at Massin, South Lette arrested on charges of trading in te to chip hemp from the closed

all hemp buvers are discelly

IN Java May 22-The vel-- 47 10 - 4 os endangered Kediri. The G #15971 rati . .

LONDON May 25 -General Botha sang "Praise God From Whom All has asked General De Wet to meet to table the report was made, but was sang "Praise God From Whom All has asked General De Wet to meet to table the report was made, but was Blooming's Flow." The coroner, who bim, says the Pretoria correspondent lost by a vote of nise to twelve Therewer also mayor, fixed him \$5 for dismation.

Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

BOYAL BAIGHS POWDER CO., NEW YORK

BERLIN, May 25 Bernhardt of this was her Saxe-Weimar, who, under the dynasty the steamer. law has been compelled with his wife to leave Germany for the United States, has voluntarily relinquished the princely title and the right of succession. In consideration of this act, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar has awarded to him and his wife the titles of Count and Countess of Crayenberg.

HAVANA, May 24 .- The minority report of the Committee on Relations was today defeated in the Constitutional Convention by a vote of 19 to 9. Tomorrow the majority report will be read and discussed. The Conservatives believe the final vote on the latter report will be taken Monday, but they do not expect to hold the full strength shown today.

offer of \$7,500,000 for its mining prop-

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—Excited citizens of Jefferson and St. Charles parishes, opposite New Orleans, have burned all the leper buildings that the State Leper Board has erected in Jef-ferson parish in fulfillment of the board's plans to establish there a laz-

SANTIAGO, Chile. May 25 .- President Errazuriz, who recently was reported as suffering from a severe attack of paralysis, has recovered.

MADISON, Wis., May 25.—The First National Bank at Mineral Point was robbed of \$25,000 last night, the safe being blown open. There is no clew.

Figures may not lie, but some bank

THE LEGISLA-URE.

Nothing occurred in the House Satur-At midnight the electric light ser- day save several sudden bursts of ora- ed me, and finally I gave in. Legal pa-Early today the telegraph and telephone himself with forensic honors. The Pub-companies put forces to work straighten—lie Health Committee, of which Moss-, man is the chairman, filed its final re- gal came to me and said he had been nication with the outside world is as- port. In presenting the document to his called back to Seattle and would leave constituents for consideration, Mossman himself and the other members of the ter, and so it was the child left the Intofficials, wno had incurred his displeas-

The report was signed by all members of the committee save Arthur

were not given in itemized form, but as a lump sum. The speaker agreed with the article, and then indulged in a lit-

the first object upon which Mossman bemake a pretense of earning his salary. His helper a man of experience, is told plaint, and mixes his remedles accord-

EAST TAWAS, Mich., May 24—The Ical practitioners. The native orator wooden steamer Baltimore foundered thought that too many new ideas were men open, he said, just to see the Dougal's lived, the windows of which hours lashed to pieces of wreckage, wheels go round. To cut open a dead were barred. man is of no avail, as he cannot be reon the operating table of an inquisitive

Territory, one the one hand, paid the was married when 16 years old. to say something interesting in his ad- amounts to abduction just the same." rd will be tried by court-mardress to his fellow members, which was, Mr. McLaren is a happy man and
has not been determined whethhe had, more than Mossman had done.
The hamp business are directly be said, more than Mossman had done. the sanitary inspectors, especially criti- steamer now brings a letter from meloth said the report should not be pleted the chain of identification

some tan or fifteen minutes, a motion

1 . A. C. S.

LOST CHILD FOUND.

EUREKA, May 24.-A search covering a period of twenty-two years was brought to a close in this county today by the discovery at Elk River, eight miles distant from this city, of the long-missing daughter of William R. McLaren, a prominent manufacturer of Honolulu. When 2 years of age the child was abducted at Honolulu by John D. Coates, alias John Duncan McDougal, who posed as a Pinkerton detective. Shortly after the abduction McDougal, claiming to have been called to Seattle, left the Islands, taking the infant, and was to correspond with the father. He failed to do so, and a search was instituted. Eleven years ago McDougal came

this county, the child, then 15 years of age, accompanying him. Two months ago, having reason to believe that Mc-Dougal was not her father, and learning that her relatives resided in Honolulu, she made inquiries through the Chief of Police of Honolulu. McLaren communicated with his other daughter, Mrs. Marion Hill of San Jose, and Mrs. Hill, becoming satisfied on inquiry that this was her long-lost sister, came up on

Mrs. Hill immediately sought and recognized her sister. Since coming to this county McDougal has been known by the name of John D. Coates, and his adopted daughter is married. Her hus-bind is Frank Shaw, a prominent farmer of the Elk River section.

William R. McLaren, the father of Mrs. Shaw, was seen at Punahou by an Advertiser reporter yesterday. Mr. Mc-Laren hopes in the near future to be able to go to Falk, California, where his daughter is now residing, only a quar-lumalu, Holualoa and Kaupulehu. ter of a mile away from McDougal and his wife, who have confessed everything concerning the identity of the stolen girl to Mrs. Hill of San Jose, formerly

Marian McLaren. McDougal, when brought face to face LOWELL, Mass., May 25.—By a with the facts which were in the pos-unanimous vote the stockholders of the session of the long-lost daughter and Boston, and Montena Mining and Mrs. Hill, said that he had been unable Smelting Company have voted to dis-to restore Mrs. Shaw to her father, as solve the company and sell the proper-ties. This action is the result of an Laren was dead. He said he had written offer of \$7.500,000 for its mining properties. to Honolulu to learn something of her father, but he had received only the news of his death. As to why he chose to keep the secret of the child's birth away from the wronged woman, neither he nor his wife will tell.

"It is just twenty-three years ago this coming July," said Mr. McLaren yesterday, "when this man McDougal came to Honolulu-in the year 1879. I had come here the year before. My wife died in San Francisco and my three little girls, Rachel being the youngest and then only a little more than two years of age, were sent down to me. I had the two older girls put in school, but what to do with the baby was what troubled me. I was there that I became acquainted with 93 deck passengers. McDougal, who claimed to be a secret service man in the employ of the United officials succeed in making them do the States Government. He was a fine, big, most remarkable stunts. -- Washington strapping man, about 6 feet 2 inches in height, I think. His wife was with him, and both professed to take a big interest ln Rachel.

"It was while I was pondering what to do with the little one that McDougal made the proposition to me to allow him to adopt her. He pressed me and press-Mossman, in particular, covered pers of adoption were drawn up and himself with forensic honors. The Pub- signed and the little child was put into their care. Shortly afterwards McDouthe next day. He promised me he would took occasion to toss a few nosegays at write often, apprising me of my daughcommittee, and to attack certain public ands. I did hear once or twice from McDougal, and then came a letter from him stating that as he was a secret serthe vice man, and often on important missions, he would have to stop writing to Gilfilian, who holds opposing views on me, as it would reveal his whereabouts, several items now incorporated in the and from that time on I never heard from him, or of them. Not until six Mossman, in beginning his remarks, weeks ago did I know what had become quoted an article from one of the local of my daughter, although I was conpapers, in which the method of submit-stantly searching for her. Friends of in the charges is an error of judgment ting the accounts of the Board of mine wrote to prominent people on the in connection with the withdrawal of Health were criticized, because they Coast, from Seattle to Los Angeles, but without avail.

"From the letters I have received from my daughter, she says that for years she knew of relatives of hers, said to be The sanitary officer of Honolulu was in far-away lands, and McDougal showed her a picture of himself and wife, gan to pour the vials of his wrath. That with herself sitting on his knee, and her officer, declared the speaker, drives two sisters beside her. This was taken about Honolulu in a new buggy, behind in Honolulu. When she became old a thoroughbred horse, and does not even enough to understand, she began to ask questions which were never answered except that they said one of the pictures that so and so has such and such a com-plaint, and mixes his remedies accord- the photographs from her and for the last fourteen or fifteen years she has After having roasted the officer for been in the dark as to who her relataking life so easily, Moseman began an tives were. McDougal, she says, was attack on the present methods of med- an Ananias, and that he is not and nevical practitioners. The native orator was a secret service man. She has made thought that too many new ideas were the statement that he is not in his right being introduced into the Islands nowa- mind, and has been confined in several Sable, and twelve of her crew of four-days. Among these was the holding of asylums. Her earliest remembrances teen were drowned. Two men were post-mortem examinations. Doctors cut were of a rude cabin in which the Mc-

"The fact is that McDougal is crazy," deceived us all as to his identity. He doctor. has been going under the name of The sanitary commissioners were the Coates. He changed my daughter's next targets. These officers, Mossman name from Rachel to Agnes, and there declared, were guilty of systematically is everything to point to his having enpilfering from the public till. They play- deavored to prevent my daughter from ed both ends against the middle. The ever learning who her father was. She sanitary commissioners to tend to the heard that there were McLarens in Holaying of sewers and digging of cess- nolulu and wrote to the 'Chief of Popools. After having been instructed lice, as she calls him-High Sheriff told that for a consideration they would any 'Philip McLaren' in Honolutu, and erty holder would be allowed to keep his a lost daughter. We had a conference premises as dirty as long as he desired, with the result that I have at last been. At the conclusion of the remarks made, united to my daughter, and one of her MANILA May 25—Captain Michael by the chairman of the Committee on gisters has already been to greet her. Spellman Lieutenant Delbert R Jones Public Health, the discenting member, She is now—let's see—24 years old, that might reply to the speaker who had just away. She was not exactly abducted, as relinquished the floor. He also promised the dispatch states, but adopted; but it

Emmeloth was granted the privilege to a visit to his long-lost daughter. of speaking, and came to the rescue of They are now corresponding and each Java May 22—The vel-ciring that portion of Messman's speech daughter. In them she has unraveled of 's in eruption. The la a which had to do with plumbing. Emn total darkness Many ered item by item. The champion of the son, superintendent of the Oshu Raftsewer inspectors proceeded to puncture way Company, who is now on the Coust,

Captain Johannsen, of the Chilean bark Royal Sovereign, who has just arhas asked General De Wet to meet to table the report was made, but west rived in Port Townsend, says he sighted an unknown derelict on April 26, in latitude 18 degrees south, and longiii itude 12 weet.

MALE MALE MALE

Clearing the Odds and Ends

When after a month's big busibess a store finds that it has accumulated good-sized crop of Odds and Enis, it sometimes requires heroic measures to a good-sized crop or Odds and share, it sometimes requires heroic measures to clear them all away. Heroic measures have been resorted to here this week to clear away the odds and ends of the largest menth's business we ever did. We have taken the price-knife and slassed the prices down to the americal values which you see below. What is more, although the goods are added to the price which you see below. we guarantee the values and will send your money back if you are mot matter Stan Back a to

LADIES' SHIRTWAISTS-50c.

Both white and colored; all of them have been a dollar or more; many as high as \$2.00. We will send one of them postpaid to any address on receipt of price 50c LADIES' LEATHER BELTS-10c.

White Kids, Blacks and Tans; Silver trimmings in scrolls and naitheads; a rare chance to get a bargain in a FANCY COLORED PETTICOATS

Handsome stripes and shades of rustling Italian Cloth. Wears better than silk. Cut liberally with pretty pleats and ruffles. Extraordinary....50c Postage prepaid.

MEN'S GOLF SHIRTS 190 10 10

Stylish, summer shirts in the newest styles; never have been sold for less than a dollar. To be worn with white collar. With one pair detached link Two by mail to any sudress for \$1. cuffs . . .

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DDRAWERS-35c.

MEN'S NECKWEAR-25c. The latest caprices in Tecks, Boss, Imperials, Derbies, Four in Hands,

etc. Postage paid.

WHITNEY & 'MARSH, LTD. HO VOLULU, H. I

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY warned from tresspassing on the lands of the undersigned, situate in North Kona, Island of Hawaii, and more particularly the lands known as all lumalu, Holualoa and Kaupulehu.

J. A. MAGUIRE.

Huehue, North Kona, Hawaii, June
2286

Kınsu From Hilo.

Wilder's steamer Kinau, Captain Free man, arrived on Saturday from Hilo and way ports with the following passengers: Col. W. H. Cornwell, O. Gumprecht, Mrs. S. I. Shaw, J. A. Byrne, Mrs. A. Byrne and daughter, Miss L. Byrne, A. J. Campbell, John Ross, L. A. Andrews, E. W. Mullinger and wife, E. Biela, F. Brughelli, T. S. Kay, G. C. Akina, Master Leo Solomon, G. Konlahi, A. C. Gehr, H. M. Whitney, Mrs. Campion, G. D. Russell, L. K. Akana, Ah Hook, Mrs. M. A. Flanders, L. Laing, wife and three children; J. F. McKenzie, wife and son; J. M. Coulson, P. Peck, H. F. Da vies and wife, Mrs. Frary, W. Gray, Awana and wife, W. S. Nicholl, A. A: Braymer, Peter Keels Kalhonus, J. A. Aheong, Sahimi, Y. S. Sun, Miss Kate Cornwell, Mrs. W. H. Cornwell, Jr., Mrs. H. N. Almy, D. H. Davis and bride, Willie Lucas, Akuna, Miss Flora Kani, W. E. Devereux, H. Howell, J. A. was then at Mr. Lindsay's house, and it Tuthill, W. H. Shirley, B. S. Stine and

WHAT HONOLULU PEOPLE

Say About Doan's Backache Kidney Pills is Good Proof for Honolulu People.

When we see it ourselves-When our own ears hear it— When our own neighbors tell it— When our friends endorse it-No better evidence can be had. It's not what people say in America, Or distant mutterings from Austra-

But, it's Honolulu talk by Honolulu

There is no proof like home proof. Can you believe your neighbors? Read this statement made by

enlargement of the liver according to the doctors' diagnosis, and besides this was troubled with severe pains in the right side, and a lame back. I had these backache pains for two years, and so severe were they at times that they prevented me from sleeping. All the medicines I tried were of no avail until I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and used them. The benefit obtained was wonderful; the backache was entirely relieved and cannot be too grateful for this since now enjoy good sleep-one of the chief of Nature's blessings."

It is important to get the same

will be mailed on receipt of price by place for proving said will and hearing the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

It is said that beer of the local brewery will be on sale in about two weeks at a lower price than now obtains for the imported finid.

Mills College CALIFORNIA

COLLEGE AND SEMINARY Courses; Music and Art; excellent advantages. A refined, Christian home this office a petition for the dissolution for young ladies. Fall term begins August 7, 1901. For information, address MRS C. T. MILLS, Mills College Postoffice, California.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULE. Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

-AGENTS FOR-

The Hwa Plantation Co. The Walsian Agricultural Co., Let The Kohala Sugar Oa. The Waimes Sugar Mill Co. The Fulton Iron Works, St. been

The Standard Oil Co. The George S. Blake Steam Pampe Waston's Contrifugale. The New England Matual Life In surnates Co. of Boston. The Asian Fire Insurance Hartford, Gran.

The Afficece Assuration Co. of 5/2

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORM-CLOSE BY ASSIGNEE OF MORT-

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas Gandell, of Honolulu, Island of Oubu, to William C. Achi, of said Honolulu, dated December 20, 1898, recorded Liber 187, page 161, and assigned to W. R. Castle, trustee, dated February 3, 1892, ecorded in book 187, page 161, notice is hereby given that the assignee of mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, nonpayment of both interest and principal when

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morran. Honoiulu, on Monday, the 24th day of June, 1901, at 12 noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of P. , Weaver, attorney for mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, May 24, 1901. W. R. CASTLE,

Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee. The premises covered by said mortgage consist of lots 10, 11, 18 and 19, block 5, in Kapahulu Tract, containing

2282-May 24, 31; June 7, 14, 21. WILLIAM HUDDY, ESQ., has this day been appointed Poundmaster for the Government Pound at Kilauea, Hanalei, Island of Kauzi, Territory of Hawail, vice Piilani, deceased. 4. A

an area of 20,000 square feet in said

Honolulu.

JAS. H. BOYD. Superintendent of Public Works. Public Works Department, May 24,

CIRCUIT COURT OF SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

WAII.
In the Matter of the Estate of John T.
Aluli, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased, intestate.
Petition having been filed by Baral
K. Aluli, witow of deceased, slieging
that John T. Aluli, of Wailuku, Maui,
dled intestate at Honolulu, Oahu, on
May 5, 1901, leaving property in this
Territory necessary to be administered

upon, and praying that letters of administration issue to A. N. Kepolkal. It is ordered that Thursday, June 7, 1901, be and hereby is appointed

tizen:
Mrs. Grace Dodd of 524 Young street, room of this court at Walluku, Maui, this city, informs us: "My sufferings at which time and place all persons were of a complicated nature; I had concerned may appear and show cause. if any they have. said petition should not be granted. By the Court

Dated Wailuku, Maui, May 16, 1901. (Signed): JAS. N. K. KEOLA (Seal.) A. N. KEPOIKAI,

Attorney for Petitioner, 2282

CIRCUIT COURT OF SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HA-WAII. In re estate of William Goodness, late

of Walluku, Maui, deceased. A document purporting to be the last will and testament of William Good-ness, deceased, having on the 7th day of May, 1901, been presented to said probate court, and a petition for the It is important to get the same probate court, and a petition for the medicine which helped Mrs. Dodd, DOAN'S BACKACHE AIDNEY PILLS.

Therefore ask for Doan's Backache kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$3.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by place for proving said will and hearing

said application. Dated Walluku, Maui, May 7th, 1901. By the Court. (Signed): J JAS. N. K. KEOLA.

A. N. KEPOIKAI, Attorney for Petitioner. 2280—May 14, 21, 28; June 4.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu. In re Dissolution of the KAILUA COF-FEE COMPANY, Ltd.

Whereas, The KAILUA COFFEE COMPANY, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corposation that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or Lefore WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5. 1901, and that any person or persons destring to the beard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the under-signed, in the Capitol building, Honoiulu at 10 m. m. of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should

not be granted.
THEO. F. LANSING. Treasurer Territory of Hawaii. Honolulu, April 1, 1961.

A Banta Rosa man has sued-a neigh bor for \$10,600 for alleged damages from a fall out of a tree, having been chased up the tree by a bull belonging to the defendant. He was on ed to underge a surgical operation account of his injuries.

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curbing the peace.

A HALF HOUR

For Thirty Minutes.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

resterday's session of the Senate lasted just thirty minutes by the clock. A communication from Acting Governor Cooper and a report from the committee on public lands was all the business that was transacted.

After the preliminary business had been done away with, the clerk read the following communication from the Acting Governor: Yesterday's session of the Senate

Acting Governor:

Hon. S. E. Kaiue, President of the Sen-Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge

the receipt of the copy of resolution passed by the Senate on May 23, 1901, wherein it is requested "that the Gov-ernor submit to the Senate all names of appointees other than those already submitted that the Organic Act requires the Governor to submit to the Senate for confirmation."

In reply thereto I have to say that I am not aware of any appointments innocuous on the whole, display in a made by the Governor which require majority of cases a profound paucity of the confirmation of the Senate, that have not already been submitted. Very respectfully yours, HENRY E. COOPER,

Acting Governor.

Senator Paris then presented the fol-lowing report from the committee on public lands, which was tabled, to be the Senate:

bill, would report as follows. Your committee finds that item 180. 'Payroll, Electric Light, \$12,500."

This is the same amount as appro-priated for the last biennial period, divided as follows Inspector, \$150 per month; one dynamo man, \$80 per month; one lineman, \$65 per month;

We have interviewed the Superintendent of Public Works and the Inspec-tor, and find that there are 135 street lights and 800 incandescent lights furfor extra machinery, wires, etc., the **Hights** for the city could be increased

about one-third.
As this city is poorly lighted, your committee feels this should be done, if we had the money.

Your committee recommend the item. Item 183, "Payroll Lighthouse Keepers, \$9,459," we find divided as follows:

hanalos, \$15 per month: Kahala Point \$15 per month.

HAWAII.

Maninea, \$10 per month, Makena, \$30 per month; Lahaina, \$8 per month MOLOKAL

Kaunakakai, \$20 per month, Kalae Ka Lasu, \$75 per month. UHAO

Berber's Point, \$25 per month, Ho nolulu, \$75 per month; Diamond Head, \$75 per month.

KAUAL

Nawiliwill, \$20 per month.

Your committee feel that this is for public safety, and most of the salaries are small The Superintendent of Publie Works says that they expect that this will later on be taken over by the federal government. We recommend

that this item pass.

Items 186 and 187, "Pay of Gunpow-der Keepers, Hilb and Honolulu." Your committee finds that this is fair, and would recommend the items

Items 192, 193, 184, 195, 196, 197, 198 and 199. Your committee finds that most of these items are the same as for last

biennial period. The pay for reservoir keepers has not ready The pay for shipping tenders ter will be gone —Paradise of the Pa-has been increased, but the department cific

claims the work requires it. We would recommend these items pass as in the bill.

J D. PARIS. L. NAKAPAAHU

This report was laid on the table, to be considered with the appropriation bill, and at 10 20 o'clock the Senate adjourned until Friday.

On account of its being Decoration 10:39 o'clock until 10 o'clock a. m., to-

MOB VIOLENCE

plantation, Maul, have become imbued pects with the spirt of striking, which pre- upon a novel plan for rejuvenating the valls all over the United States Last system. A great barrier to the success Monday morning witnessed an outbreak ful competition abroad of American coal on the part of the Porto Rican laborers, ocean traffic, although our coal business which, for a time, seemed to indicate abroad has been growing despite this that blood would be shed. The Porto tack With the Brie Railroad controlling Ricans demanded of the manager an a line of vessels like the Leyland the increase of wages, They did not go to work, and positively refused to do so bettered. unless the manager assured them their pay would be raised. The manager peremptorily denied the request. The leaders of the gang then announced they would strike, and refused to perform any work until the manager acceded to their demand

They remained quiet however, all that day, but on the next day marched in a body to Elecie plantation and asked for work, but were refused, as the to Washington to ask for the removal of managers of the two plantations had Governor Dole are racial. The Lagislaalready been in communication in re-

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Makaweli plantation and their demeanor was not of the best, and trouble was feared. This was assured when the lar borers armed themselves with cane knives, how and other implements which could be need for the spilling of

Thus armed they advanced on the manager, and with their martial show attempted to coerce him into acceding to their demand. Demonstrations were made in various parts of the plantation. Some of the Porto Ricans weakened, however, and deserted their leaders, The Senate Meets and not more than a score kept up the spirit of bravado. The manager, however, sent word to Deputy Sheriff Hal-vorsen of Waimea, and the latter organized a police force and arrived on the scene in a short time. Sixteen of the armed men were arrested and taken into custody, and eventually taken before the District Magistrate of Waimea. The judge sentenced each to thirty days

The authorities and the plantation managers believe that the spirit of the strikers has been effectually broken by the summary manner in which the magistrate dealt with them, and fear

FREAK COUNTRY

But That is What Mainland Commentators Try to Make it.

On the mainland poor Hawaii is made the butt of many jokes, which, while wit. A joke to contain pith must have a close application to some reality. The Mainland funny writers are woefully ig-norant of Hawaiian customs and affairs, and that is why their humor falls with a duil thud when it reaches these parts. There is just as much crude material in Hawaii for the manufacture of jokes as considered with the appropriation bill, anywhere else, but the fellows whose Honorable S. E. Kaiue, President of business is to tickle the public's risibilities are not here to pick it up. The an-Sir-Your committee on public tique jests about cannibals, missionarlands, to whom was referred items 185, ies and the Hawaiian army are therefore 183, 186 and 187 of the appropriation rearranged occasionally and served in the funny columns of the press.

But the joker is not the one who makes himself really ridiculous. It is the erudite editor of the influential daily or lit erary magazine, who, in a patronizing way, undertakes to direct the course of Hawaiian political and commercial affairs. Probably he never saw this countwo trimmers, \$55 each per month; one try or met its people, but, like Kipling s station man, \$55 per month Total, armengir warrior, believes his theory su perior to the experience of those in the field of action Sometimes this distant editor is a caustic critic, and then his ignorance is sure to preponderate over reason, theory and everything else. Renished to the prison, insane asylum, cent utterances of The Argonaut and and other government buildings. We San Francisco News Letter wherein all also find that with an outlay of \$8,000 things that the editors did not know cent utterances of The Argonaut and San Francisco News Letter wherein all about Territorial politics were thorougaly aired, are excellent samples of this class Hawaii is not embraced in the "Slope," and nothing further than superficial comment of matters here is expected of the California press. After the editorial writer comes the cheerful correspondent, who stops over a steamer or two in Honolulu and dashes off a couple of columns about the whole Hawai:an onze skin of the canwalian fair ones. As this writer is generally romantic and would like to have been born in the eighteenth century, he regrets that schools, factories, the English language and other elements of civilization have stepped in to mar this paradise. This same correspondent, during a week's

and suggests various reforms. All in all, the majority of the community are shown before the world as a iazy, pleasure-loving people, kept under the heel of the minority, who are represented as money-grabbing missionaries. There seems to be a disposition among writers to make this a sort of freak country, a wonderland, as it were, where Americanism is in the baby stage of its development, while in truth the Hawaiian Government has been confronted with and had its wisdom exercised on as many judicial problems-civil, national and international-as come before most executive bodies. Its decisions have been usually upheld by Washington and by European capitals Erroneous statements coming from whatever source are annoying and injurious, but perhaps as time wears on and a cable will grow better acquainted with Hawaii all been expended, but will be needed and the occupation of the romancer, the when the Diamond Head reservoir is editorial instructor and the shallow jes-

sojourn at a hotel, acquaints himself

with our political and social necessities

AMERICAN COAL

Pierpont Morgan's Plan for Competing With English Product.

NEW YORK, May 17 -Ever since the accession of James J 'Hill to its directorship, friends of the Eric Railroad have been prophesying great things for its future. Mr Hill was said to be an enthusiastic believer in it, and this and its recent acquisition of the Pennsylvania Coal Company (another of Mr. Morgan's deals), by which the menace of a formidable coal competitor was removed, have been about the only argu-WAS ATTEMPTED ments its well-wishers could use the anormous capitalization carried by the Erie has not been an encouraging fea-Porto Rican laborers on Makawell ture in discussing stockholders pro-

It now seems that Mr Morgan has his with English coal has been the cost export coal situation might be greatly

Self-government in some of this country's newly acquired possessions may be hindered by a desire of certain natives to neglect the ordinary processed of civilized development, and become practical politicisms" at a single bound -Washington Star

The Hawalian political troubles which have caused the sending of a delegation ture is controlled by the native party,

Broker J. Q. Wood Accused by a Client.

J Q. Wood, who was formerly stock broker in this city, and who is has been made defendant in a suit brought by James W. Bergetrom, who charges fraud, to cancel a promissory note, and applying for an injunction from the First Circuit Court prohibiting Wood from negotiating the promissory note, which amounts to \$5,900, and to compel him to return five shares of Walalua Agricultural stock and six-teen shares of the Bergstrom Music Company stock.

The plaintiff states that on or about

May 20, 1899, Wood was engaged in the business of stockbroking in Honoiulu, and that on that date plaintiff employed defendant to purchase for his account, 25 shares of paid-up stock of the Waislua Agricultural Company at a price not to exceed \$200 a share, and that thereupon it was agreed between petitioner and defendant that upon the consummation of such purchase petitioner should give defendant his promissory note for the purchase price thereof, with interest at 8 per cent, payable semi-annually, the note to be paid two years after date, with the privilege of extending the same one year, and that Wood should hold as collateral security the said twenty-five shares of Walalua assessable, and six-teen shares of paid-up stock of the Bergstrom Music Company.
Wood notified Bergstrom on May 20

Wood notified Bergstrom on May 20 that he had purchased twenty-five shares of Walalua stock at \$200, per share, who thereupon delivered, his promissory note for \$5,000, logether with the other shares mentioned. Wood did not deliver the twenty-five Walalua shares, but defendant believed Wood was holding them-as collateral security on the note. al security on the note.

"Petitioner alleges the truth to be, that neither on the 20th of Mary, 1899, or at any other time whatever, did defendant purchase for or on account of petitioner said twenty-five shares of paid-up stock of the Waialua Agricultural Company, at \$200 per share. But this petitioner alleges that said alleg-ed purchase of said twenty-five shares of paid-up stock of the Waialua company was false and pretended, and that the acceptance of said promissory note and collateral security of petitioner by defendant was fraudulent on the part of said defendant."

Bergstrom states that relying upon Wood's statement, and believing that have filed joinder in demurrer with the the purchase had actually been made defendant, J. A. Magoon. on his account, as alleged, he duly paid the interest on the note up to and in-cluding the payment due on November 20, 1900 In the month of November, upon paying the installment of inverse. due on November 20, to the Hawkitan Islands. He works himself up to a high Trust and Investment Company, which case over until 10 o'clock tomorrow pitch of sesthetic emotion over native was the agent of Wood, who was then morning for continuance. Laupahoe, \$10 per month; Kawaihae, pitch of aesthetic emotion over native was the agent of Wood, who was then symphonies, extols the graces of a Karaveling in foreign countries, he was month; Paukae, \$15 per month; Maka-kaeko hula and expatiates on the beauty informed by the trust company that there were assessments due upon the Letters testamentary were yestendy shares of Walalua Agricultural stock issued to Helen G. Henshall in the matheld by the agent of defendant as col- ter of the estate of William A Henlateral, other than the five shares of shall, deceased. assessable Waialua stock upon which Bergstrom had duly paid the assess-

Then, for the first time, Bergstrein five assessments paid; No. 862, for ten and shares of paid-up stock of the Waia-lua company, issued to Wood July 19, 1899; No. 1601, for ten shares assessable stock, issued to Wood January 2,

1900, with five assessments. the market price of paid-up stock was Barth files his claim of ligh 148 bid, and 15214 asked.

Bergstrom, upon being advised of his rights, elected to repudiate said pretended purchase of stock for him on May 20, 1899, and gave Wood due no-tice of such election, and requested immediate return and cancellation of his promissory note for \$5,000, and the return of interest paid thereon, and the additional security. Wood refusing to accede to Bergstrom's demands, notified Bergstrom to that effect, which was received by the petitioner on April

He says there is danger that defendant or some one in his behalf may negotiate the promissory note to bona fide purchaser for value without notice of the equities existing between the parties, or that Wood may bring an action for the principal, or some-one may hypothecate the five additional shares of Waialus and sixteen shares of Bergstrom music shares, and Bergstrom therefore asks to have the same returned, together with the promissory note and the interest he has already paid, amounting to \$800

THE GREATEST WEALTH IS HRALTH.

Many a rich man suffering and sisk would give all his wealth for the re-turn of good health. Rich and poor can keep healthy if they pay attention to nature's warnings of approaching disease If your liver is aluggish, if you feel dull drowsy, or inactive; if you feel dull, drowsy, or inactive; if your heart doesn't pump right, pulpitates, thumps, sometimes vigoreusly, and sometimes faintly; if your housels are inactive, or overabilive; if 'joid' stomach falls you; if your kidneys fall to act naturally; your health is threatened, but there is atill help for you will take Kiekapoo Indian Bagwa. You must act quickly, 'Disease is programmy, you must stop it at ansactic kickapoo Indian Bagwa will do it. Hobron Drug Company, agents for Hobron Drug Company, agents Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

Strikes, accompanied by street discr ders, have broken out in St. Polers

life in your step or feel your weight? are you comfortable or hoping to be so next spring or summer or fall?

not-quite health.

health with Scott's emulsion of store the Bar Association at its ancod-liver oil.

at present making a tour of Europe, it of thinking of health as. thing to be hoped for; why m go for it now!

There is only one way to make strength: by food. You

We'll send you a little to try, if you like, SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York

(From Thursday's Daily)

There was no session of the First Circuit Court before the First Judge yesterday morning on account of the meeting of the Bar Association, court being adjourned so that the attorneys might all be in attendance.

whom it was argued for decision. An secount of the proceedings in the matter appears elsewhere

JUDGE EDINGS' COURT. The defendants in the case of Manuel de Quadros vs. W F. Frear et al, by their attorneys, Robertson & Wilder, have moved that plaintiffs' amended complaint be stricken from the files on the ground that the same is not an amendment of the complaint.

Notice is given that said motion will be presented to the court on Monday, June 3d, at 10 o'clock a. m.

COURT NOTES

Holmes & Stanley, attorneys for the plaintiff in the assumpsit case of M Gusmao Silva vs. J A Magoon, administrator of the estate of A. Fermandes,

The trespass case of Kalau vs Ewa Piantation Company was on trial all day yesterday, having been continued and the taking of evidence has not yet been completed. Judge Edings set the

PROBATE

CLAIMS LIEN ON BUILDING.

so held as collateral by Wood, and sup- furnished in the sum of \$150 upon the posed to have been paid-up shares of twe-story brick building on the mauka stock purchased for Bergstrom, and Walkiki corner of King and Maunakea found that the stock as represented by streets in Honolulu, owned and possess-the following certificates: No. 233, of the by the Sing Chong Company, and al-five shares, issued to Wood July 8, 1899, so upon the interest of the owner in the five assessments paid: No. 262, for ten land upon which said building is sit-

of a contract between said H. W. Barth Mother Seigel's Syrup where she can and Joseph A. Fink, builder and con- lay hands on it any day, On May 20, 1899, the market price of tractor for said company, whereby said paid-up shares of Walalua, as shows Barth agreed to furnish and place cer-by the published reports of the Hono tain sheet from work on said premises. On July 8, 1899, the market value of the claimant avers that of this sum onassessable shares was 106 bid, and 167% asked, of paid-up stock, 152% bid, and 167% ance of \$150 said company have repeat160 asked, and that upon that day edly refused to pay, although often rethere was twenty-five shares of said quested to do so, and that said balance assessable stock, 50 per cent paid-up, is still due and owing to said Barth at 107½, and that upon July 19, 1839, from said company, wherefore said is still due and owing to said Barth

> the great corn crops have added mistake. Save for the hope of recovimmensely to the wealth of our people," remarked an Illinois man in a recent interview. "In Decatur county there are many milis devoted exclusively to grinding corn and making carn flour. Within a few months a say, "when I got out of bed, all of me say, "when I got out of bed, all of me coan flour. Within a few months a say, "when I got out of Deu, and of Market and other countries. Some claim that corn flour, which is mixed with that could waste away was gone. I was first and other countries. Some claim truth, they wrapped me in wadding that corn flour, which is mixed with for appearance and for such comfort the flour in Europe. Is deletorious. wheat flour in Europe, is deletorious.
> This is erroneous. Corn flour is just as healthy as any cereal that men use for making bread."
>
> This is erroneous. Corn flour is just and warmth as the protection might give me.
>
> "Whatever my complaint was I al-

> the manufacturing interests have been medicines I took had no more effect on growing so steadily and in such a gratifying manner the increase in rall-road mileage in the South has been keeping pace. In 1890 there were 19,170 miles of track in the South. In 1800 mine had spoken of the virtues of

The most perfect screws in existence from Campbell & Co.'s store in this were made by the late Mr. T. C. town. Up to that time I always had a Schneider, mechanician at the Johns Hopkins University. The machine for the extremely fine rulings of Prof. town. Up to that time I always had a Rowland's spectrum gratings required it off. sorews a foot or more long of the greatest possible accuracy throughout their length, and the four screws ground have shown no appreciable er-por under the severest tests to which they could be put.

Up to forty, years ago Cornwall, Eng-

ARE YOU PLUMP

or thin? red cheeks or sallow.

One is health, the other is

This condition of not-quite tion in removing Humphreys, the reasons assigned being his recent conduct on the bench.

want appetite first, then food The emulsion will give you plied. food-rest, to master your food are the Great Northern, the Great

COURT NOTES.

In the afternoon the case of L. A Thurston came up for argument, and interests, giving the parts of the system in complete harmony and effecting the same thing as if all were under was submitted to Justice Frear, before

H. W. Barth of the Honolulu Iron Works has filed a claim of lien and states, he examined the shares of stock privilege for work done and material subjects.

In support of a claim, copy is given

there were 49,637 miles of track. In the former year the South produced about 375,600 tons of pig iron; in the latter ments that nothing else seemed able to more than \$700,600 tons.

"Anyway I was sure it would be no

and, supplied nearly all the tin used I In the world, but now only about seven per cent of the total supply comes from there. The Malay Peninsula has taken Cornwall's place, furnishing about se Siegel's Syrup in the house and take a per cent of the world's production, and dose whenever I feel out of sorts in any Siegel's Syrup in the house and take a the Dutch East Indies come next, with way. 19 per cent.

The majority of the lawyers of Honolulu yesterday signed a petition in which the removal of Judge Humphreys from his position as First Judge of the First Circuit is to be requested of President Mc-Kinley. The petition was started

out in the morning and nearly two score signatures were obtained by It was stated yesterday evening that almost every lawyer had signit, the exceptions being a few who are in close business or family rea lations with Humphreys. The President is requested to take ac-

The matter will be brought benual meeting to be held this moraing at 9:30 in the court room of Judge Edings and a resolution do-It is a pity to get in the hab. so nouncing the Judge's recent actions will be introduced.

Hill and Morgan Also Have Plans,

Plans for a transportation system contemplated to encircle the globe are credited to J. J. Hill of the Great Nor-thern and J. Pierpont Morgan of New York. It is stated that but a link to the chain is lacking, and that before Mr. Morgan's return from Europe within a week or two, it will be sup-

Northern Steamship Company, Mr. Hill's trans-Pacific line, soon to be in operation, and the Leyland lines re-cently purchased by Mr. Morgan. The acquisition of these lines and the one missing link, a line between Alexan-dria, Egypt, and Hongkong, China, is said to have been Mr. Morgan's spe-cial purpose in visiting Europe.

It was said by a person conversant with the plans that the new system will be operative as soon as Hill's Pacific steamships are commissioned.
"This, mind you, does not mean the organization of a single company to manage an all-around-the-globe line," said the person mentioned. "As I un-derstand it the relations between Hill and Morgan will result in a mutual understanding, traffic agreements and all the paraphernalia of common

WASHINGTON, May 18—Assistant Surgeon Moore of the Marine Hospita. Service has been ordered to Cape Nome with a liberal supply of vaccine virus on account of the reports of smallpox from Alaska, and Assistant Surgeon Fox has been directed to go to Sitka for the purpose of a general consultation upon the subject with the Governor of the Territory. Advices received here are to the effect that the epidemic is confined largely to the natives.

a single ownership.

WASHINGTON, May 21-1be coroner's jury that has been investigating the murder of James S Ayres, the census office clerk, returned a verdict this afternoon to the effect that Ayres was killed during a conflict between himself and Mrs. Iola Ida Henri Bonine. The woman was held for the Grand Jury ST. PAUL, May 20 -Railroad men who

have knowledge of the plans of J. J. Hill are positive in the assertion that former Senator rettigrew will be made the ex-ecutive head of the Grest Northern Rallway system. It has been intimated that he would succeed President Mellen of the Morthern Pacific, but this is con sidered erroneous.

The council of the University Birmingham have decided to establish a faculty of commerce, and to confer degrees for proficiency in commercial

THE PISTOL AND THE BOTTLE. The man who has once driven a burglar out of his house with a pistol is likely to keep the weapon handy by for use in the future.

On a similar principle Mrs. Elizabeth Langmaid is never without a bottle of About four years ago she was taken

bad with what was called "a complication of complaints." The doctors said she had an abcess on one of her lungs, and also indigestion and heart troubles. And, seeing how she looked and felt, we should have believed him without moment's hesitation.

"You can get an idea," she says. "hew bad I was when I tell you I lay helpless in bed nearly nine months." (That does give us the idea and no

ways had a dreadful pain in my sides During the past twenty years, while and under the shoulderblades, but the

mistake to try it, and so I got a bottle

great feeling of weariness and drowsi-"But to my delight I soon discovered that a dose of the Syrup dispelled this almost immediately, and by the time I had finished the first bottle I was great-

by Improved. "As you would suppose, I persevered in taking the remedy until by degrees got strong again. Gradually, too, I picked up my lost flesh, and recovered my former good bealth. Ever since then I keep a bottle of

Tou may publish this if you like, derruity secondarily and gained its wide and I shall always be glad to hear of reputable and gained its wide and I shall always be glad to hear of reputable and the latter of the

All Run Down No Appolite. Weak. Discouraged

nervous system. The digestion is slow. nervous system. The digestion is alow, and the liver becomes aluggish. Impurities in the blood accumulate, and you go about downhearted and depressed. All this may be quickly changed with proper treatment.

Mrs. C. Kennedy, of 96 Erskine St., North Melbourne, Victoria, sends us her photograph and this letter:



AYER'S Sarsaparilla

and it brought me right up to my usual health and strength. And I want to add a word here about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has cured me of such hard coughs and colds that I feel I could not do without it. For family rema-dies I rely on that word, 'Ayer's.'

Keep your bowels in good condition with Ayer's Pilis. Take just snough to produce one good free movement of the bowels daily.

tred by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mann., U. S. A. HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE

SHIP HELEN BREWER will sail from NEW YORK for HONO-LULU, on or about

SEPTEMBER 1, 1901, If sufficient inducements are offered. For freight rates apply to

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27 Kilby St., Boston, C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted Pains in the back, and all kindred com-plaints, Free from Moreury. Established upwards of B years. In boxes 4s. St. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng-

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.,

Fire and Marine Insurance Algts. Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of Lon-

don.
Alliance, Marine and General Assurance
Co., Ltd., of London.
Scottish Union, National Insurance
Company of Edinburgh.
Withelms of Midgeburg General Insurance
Chingalay,
Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

The Bank of Hawaii

LIMITED. Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$400,000.00 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Mactariane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking en-trusted to it. Sell and Purchase For-eign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and Interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on Judd Building, Fort Street. WASHINGTON, May AL-A cablegram received at the Navy Department from

arrival at Cavite aboard the flagship New York. Admiral Rodgers becomes senior squadron commander of the Asiatic Station, succeeding Admiral Kempff, who will be the junior squadron commander of the station.

Rear Admiral Rodgers announced his

LONDON, May IL-Sir John Edmund Commercil, admiral of the fleet from 1882 to 1889, is dead. He was born in

NEW YORK, May IL-General Fits-john Porter died at his home in Morristown, N. J, today from obronic disbetes. He was to years old.

W. I. King, of the firm of Jones & McLaughlin, iron and steel manufacturers, testified before the Industrial Commission at Washington that he had no apprehension of evil effects from the steel combination.

BEWARE OF A COUGH.

A cough is not a disease, but symptom, Consumption and broachitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and it properly treated as soon as this sough apepars are easily cured. Chamberianis Cough Remedy has proven won-

NEWSPAPERHRCHIVE®

CAYPLESS

Republicans Are ground floor of his residence since he occupied the place. In Favor of Him.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

T a meeting of the Republican Territorial Committee the following resolution, moved for adoption by T. McCants Stewart, was

Resolved, by the Republican Territorial Committee of the Territory of Hawaii, That because of his integrity, ability and legal experience, and because ne is a Republican in principle, this committee hereby indorse and recommend Edgar A. Caypless, Esq., for appointment as Taird Judge of the Territory of Hawaii; and, Resolved, That we heartily con-cur in the resolution of the Bar Association, showing the need of speedy action in the matter of the appointment of a Third Judge because of the accumulation of legal business in our courts.

Resolved, That a copy of this res-

olution be forwarded to the President of the United States.

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Edgar Caypiess, the well-known attorney, who is at present the Secretary of the Hawaiian Senate, is being urged for the position of Third Circuit Judge of the First Judicial Circuit, Oahu, which office was created by the Legislature during its regular session. Mr. Caypless has for his backers the Republican members of the Senate, as being circulated by various citizens, pany and the Ogden Sugar Company for Senator George P. Carter, Republican the season of 1900-1901 has been marketmember from Honolulu, having taken ed. A few days ago the balance remain

an appointment by the President, it being understood by the Republicans that it was practically agreed in Washington at the time he left there to return to Honolulu that a judgeship could be had by him upon a proper representation of citizens here. Although nominally an Independent man, and by them appointed to the position of Secretary in a measure to the marketing of a conof the Senate, Mr. Caypless has friends siderable quantity of the season's output in the Republican ranks. Behind the at outside points, notably upon the Miscirculation of the petitions, in which the initiative is being taken by a Republican member of that branch of the Upper House of the Legislature, there is a story of an agreement upon the part of the Republican members whereby they pledged themselves to support the aspirations of Edgar Caypless for the third judgeship.

Representative Dickey introduced the bill in the House of Representatives providing for the appointment of a ways the case at this season of the year, third judge for the First Judicial Circuit. The measure was so introduced market. by reason of an increasing amount of court business requiring a division of courts. All went well until the bill was about to be passed and sent to the Govabout to be passed and sent to the Government ably satisfactory, should conform gan of Alabama is as outspoken in his ernor, when some of the Independent strictly to the constitution. Asked consosition to negro suffrage in Alabama members advanced the theory that Representative Dickey was putting the bill through in the interests of his son. Lyle A. Dickey, who now occupies the position of Second District Magistrate in Honolulu. They claimed that Representative Dickey would bring the influence of the Republican party to bear upon the claims of Judge Dickey for the coveted third judgeship. The Independents boited, and the bill failed

Two or three weeks subsequent to the killing of the first bill it was brought to the attention of the Republican members that it was imperative that provision be made for the appointment of a third judge, as the docket was jammed with cases which could not possibly be heard during the term with but two judges on the bench. Senator George R. Carter brought the matter up amongst his colleagues, and it was agreed that it should be pressed and pains taken to dispossess the Independents of their fears that the measure was being carried along in the interest of Judge Dickey or any other aspirant. J. Delegate Wilcox on the matter, Mr. ment. They designate Company B of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago Atherton vouched for the sincerity of the Ninth Infantry as the legation guard B. Atherton was asked to confer with Atherton vouched for the sincerity of and Major E. B. Robertson of that regi-the Republicans to the extent that it ment is detailed as commander. Major was not a party move, but in the interests of justice. Mr. Atherton asked the delegate to use his influence with his party members in both houses of the Legislature to pass the bill. The Independents mentioned the name of Edgar Caypless for the judgeship, and the Republicans agreed to endorse his candidacy. Without further ado the bill was carried along nicely to ultimate pass- The guard will repel attacks made by age in both houses and was signed by the Governor. Representative Dickey is said to have

the interests of his son, Judge Dickey. and again the Independents looked as- any Chinese forces. kance at the Republicans, and the faces bore marks of inquiry as to why the Republicans should permit Judge Dickey's endorsement in view of an agreement aiready made. The matter reached a stage where Senator Carter found that it was necessary that the agreement should be carried out to the letter, and he at once made up the petitions and personally has been canvassing the city, securing a hearty encans desire to express their sincerity to the Independent members to whom they had pledged themselves in the premises. By this means Edgar Caypleas, should be be appointed, will be under no greater obligations to the In-dependents than to the Republicans.

NEW YORK, May 16.-A cable to the Bun from Manila says: General Mac-Arthur declines to define the status Arthur declines to define the status of Aguinaldo, He says that though he is in a sense a prisoner he is enjoying liberty in his residence and the grounds is in a sense a prisoner he is enjoying attached thereto. He is, however, under guard. He voluntarily remains indoors. He has not descended to the

> His mail grows daily. He receives a large number of letters and pamphlets from anti-Imperialists and cranks and women. He has received offers of a large salary from museum managers in the United States, who propose giving bonds for his safe return to Manila Ail his communications are censored.

WASHINGTON, May 17.-Figures hav been compiled here showing that the to tal loss to the Government of the United States from its foundation to the from defalcations by official time. amounts to about \$16,000,000. For twenty years after the organization of the Government there was not a single def alcation. From 1820 to 1840 shortages in the accounts of Government officials be came numerous, and from 1840 to 186 there was a very marked increase. Yen years from 1860 to 1870 exceeded any similar period, as the opportunities for em

bexslement were greater.
The Postoffice Department has been since the beginning of the Government the most opplent field of the defaulter. Shortages in accounts of postmasters spection became extremely rigid, were of frequent occurrences. In most cases, however, i...e full amount of the defalca tion was collected from bondsmen. 🝱 about 10 per cent of these defaications however, the bonds proved to be worthless and Uncle Sam became the loser. Shortages for small amounts were usually paid promptly, the condemen doing it, but when it came to settung for large amounts it was more difficult. In some cases men who have been on bonds of officials who have defaulted subsequently have money coming to them from th Government, but it is applied to their old indebtedness. In the case of a major who served during the Spanish was in a volunteer regiment his entire salary for all the time he was in the service was thus applied.

SALT LAKE, May 18.—The remainder well as the Independents. Petitions are of the output of the Utah Sugar Coming on hand was apportioned among the Mr. Caypless seems fairly assured of Jobbers of this city and Ogden, and the season's business closed. The jobbers have advanced the price of beet sugar to the retailers, making the price nov the same as that asked for the California cane sugar. California beet sugar has been out of the market for some two months.

The early closing of the season for the two Utah refineries is believed to be due souri river, to which they have a fifty cents per 100 pounds rate.

The sugar market is strong-the price of raw sugars having advanced one-eighth cent in New York within ten days, without the price of refined being changed. The condition of the raw su gar market gives rise to the belief that another upward turn in the refined sugar market may be expected at any

The demand locally is good, as is al when the small fruits come into the

interview today, expressed the opinion gar stocks. he declined to express an opinion.

Concerning the political and commercial future of the archipelago. Aghe considered to be captivity. The military officials say he is kept guarded to do so. He is pleased with the munic- and restored to the full character of ipal law conferring full local self-government. Concerning the provincial law, by which the Governor only is an elective officer, Aguinaldo was uncom-

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The instructions issued by General Chaffee under direction of the War Department in regard to the protection of the American stat legation at Peking after the departure of the United States troops from China have been made public at the Depart-Robertson's attention is especially invited to the fact that the troops under nis and command are stationed in a foreign country with which the United States is on Pacific, Central Pacific, Mexican Centerms of friendship. The guard must trai, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Kantherefore not be used aggressively unless in defense of the American legation or persons and property of American citizens in its immediate vicinity.

NEW YORK, May B.-Evidence to not lacking, says the Tribune's London correspondent that there will be a South the foreign press of an approaching African mining boom before many weeks. meeting in Italy between Count von Bue-Johannesburg is gradually filling, the low, the German Imperial Chancellor, mines are reopening, and arrangements Bignor Zanardelli, the Italian Prime are making for the reorganization of the Minister, and M. Goluchowski, the Ausgovernment of the town. The reopening trian Minister of Foreign Affairs, are ofof the "Kaffir circus" would have at ficially denied. least one good result-it would engrous the attention of the capitalist class, and dorsement of Carpless. The Republi- allow it less islaure for meddling in the here," says the Constantinople correctant desire to express their sincerity to government of the new British colonies, pondent of the Daily News, "that an appointments in the Transvaal have ex- whereby the French fiest is to force the cited much criticism. The eight pow- Dardanelles with a European mandate erful groups of capitalists have been represented too complementy in those appointments, and a feeling of capitalist tion." has been created, which tends to retard the pacification of South Africa. It is said that General Botha, as soon as be

THE WORLD'S NEWS LIEUT. PATTERSON TO BE COURTMARTIALED IN MANILA

ANILA, April 25 .- Lieutenant William Patterson, of the coast artillery, formerly a Philadelphia lawyer, is to be tried by court-martial for

misappropriating the company funds.

The statement in the above dispatch is but the continuation of a story which Lieutenant Patterson, as an officer of Battery N, Sixth United States Artillery, stationed at Camp McKinley, Honolulu, began almost as soon as he came here, in 1899, and continued until the hour when Batteries N and M boarded the transport Ohio for Manils, where the batteries had been assigned

When Patterson came to Honolulu as a second dieutenant he became a favorite in certain social circles. He was admitted to the Pacific Club and the Officers' Club, and he entered into the whirl of society with a vim. His whirl was a costly one, and rumors flew around that the officer was getting himself into deep water by the number of debts he was piling up.

himself into deep water by the number of debts he was piling up.

When the batteries were ordered to prepare to leave for Manila Lieutenant Patterson's financial troubles began. He was besieged with bills. They were fired at him point-blank, and he was under the necessity of keeping up a continual retreat to dodge them. There were bills at the hotel, clubs and other places where the officer was in the habit of "hanging out" and obtaining credit for his wants and luxuries. Bills came also from stores and livery stables. When the officer marched with his battery to the wharf he was followed by a small army of bill collectors. The troops remained on the wharf for nearly an hour before embarking, and Patterson was almost surrounded by his creditors. He finally got abourd the vessel, and as civilians were not allowed on board at that time, he was safe from his pursuers for the time being. Statements of Patterson's misconduct here were placed in the commanding officer's hands and forwarded to Manila. In the light of the commanding officer's hands and forwarded to Manila. In the light of Patterson's escapades here it is not surprising that he has got himself into a deeper hole there than in Honolulu.

LATEST SUGAR QUOTATIONS.

No changes in sugar quotations have occurred in the San Francisco markets since May 11. Williams, Dimond & Co.'s circular letter of May 21, which arrived here on the Coptic, contains the following data:

Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export to Honolulu, prices established 3d inst. still being in force.

Basis—May 18th, no sales; 20th, cost and freight sale, 500 tons, at 4.23c, establishing basis for 96 degree centrifugals in New York on that date, 4.23c; San Francisco, 3.915c.

London Beets May 18th, 9s 7 1-2d; 20th, 5c 3d. Dry Granulated, New York-Unchanged.

London Cable, May 15th—Quotes Java No. 15 D. S., 11s 3d; fair refining 10s 3d; same date last year, 12s 10 1-2d and 11s 3d respectively; May beets 9s 6d, against 10s 6d same date last year; June beets, 3s 6d, against 10s 6d same time last

Eastern and Foreign Markets—Latest mail advices from New York under date of 16th inst. indicate a quiet and steady market for raws, while refiners are willing purchasers of centrifugals at current quotations. Prices and conditions in refined are unchanged, with light demand. European markets are steady at unchanged quotations for raws and refined.

In their letter of May 17, which reached Honolulu on the Zealandia, they

Eastern and Foreign Markets-According to latest mail advices from New York under date of 11th inst., the market for raws is quiet and steady, while the advance of the previous week appears to have been fully maintained and holders continue to evince confidence in the future, particularly since the quantity still available from Cuba, as the season there draws to a close, can be estimated with more precision. Javas are again freely offered, but ruling quotations in this article appear to be above buyers views and transactions are limited. A slight reaction has occurred in European beets, for although an active demand from America has continued, nevertheless it would seem that buyers are in no wise dependent upon Europe for their immediate requirements. New York market for refined has been firm but quiet and the ordinary demand has been checked somewhat by the temporary disturbance in financial circles.

Latest Statistical Position—Willett & Gray report May 9th total stock Unit-

ed States four ports in all hands, estimated May 8th, 216,568 tons, against 134,839 tons same time last year. Six principal ports Cuba, estimated May 7th, 188,000 tons, against 162,463 tons last year. Total stock in all principal countries, by cable May 9th at latest uneven dates, 2,233,568 tons, against 1,394,255 tons; increase over last year, 259,213 tons. Total sugar crop of the world estimated grand total cane and beet sugar, to May 9th, 9,561,881 tons, against 8,474,985 tons last year; estimated increase in the world's production, 1,086,636 tons.

seen looking for an available location

to which to remove the lepers who are

miles above New Orleans, and securing

Jefferson Parish, went quietly about the

purchase of it. The deal was closed a

week ago, and a few days later the

once took measures to prevent the es-

with Governor Heard. If this fails they

openly announce their intention to pre-

vent the establishment of the institu-

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and matisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholers, and Diarrhoes Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale in my showcase, said to me: I really believe that medicine saved

my life the past summer while at the shore, and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the fu-

ture. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colle pains

news leaked out.

tion by force of arms.

said he could have no dealings with the Doard, established by the State, had

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.-There was now held in a home at Whitecastle, 100 bad break in Honokaa Sugar stock yesterday. It opened at \$26.25 and fell an option upon a large plantation in to \$19.50. Less than a month ago it was Jefferson Parish, went quietly about the rumored that the dividends would be suspended, but this was denied. It is evident that these rumors have been revived, and that they are now more generally credited. Two of these sugar companies have already recently suspended their dividends, and another has tablishment of the home in their neigh-reduced its dividend 20 per cent. These borhood, and have entered a protest MANILA, May 17.-Aguinaldo, in an things have a bad effect on the other su-

NEW YORK, May 18. Sensior Mor whether he considered the Filipinos now, says a Washington special to the capable of exercising all the privileges Times, as he was when he began his guaranteed by a literal interpretation campaign for re-election in the Senata. and application of the constitution in an interview lately in speaking of the coming constitutional convention and

what it will do, he said: "There is not the shadow of a doubt mercial future of the archipelago. Ag-that without doing violence to the four-ninaldo was reserved. He said it was teenth and fifteenth amendments to the hardly time to discuss it, while in what Federal Constitution the ignorant, irresponsible, incapable and unpatriotic clement will be deprived of the power to principally for his own protection. Ag- participate to its detriment in the aduinaldo says that he knows of no ene-ministration of the affairs of the State. mies, needs no protection, and is will- And by this action true liberty and remy store so overcome with colle paths that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store, smilingly informing me that he selt as well, as ever. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., ing to go out unattended if permitted publican institutions will be strengthened manhood.'

NEW YORK, May 18.-The World says: It is stated upon positive authority that John D. Rockefeller's railroad plans the establishment of a through line from New York to San Francisco under one management.

The great following roads: New York., New Haven and Hartford, Dela-Lackawanna and Western, Wa-Missouri: Pacific, Union Pacific, ware. Central, Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Evansville and Terre Haute, St. Louis and Southwestern, Denver and ...io Grande, Rio Grande Western, Southern

All of these roads will work in close conjunction and will act as feeders for the Atlantic and Pacific Air Line, as the Rockefeller transcontinental road will Chinese on the American legation or its probably be known. It will be the shortown position, and if necessary to do so est road across the continent by many may fire upon the assailants. It may co- miles. It will be the pleasantest route, operate with other foreign troops for because it goes through temperate climes at once begun an active campaign in the defense of the legation in the event from ocean to ocean. It is said that the of attack being made on the same by aim of the new road is to reduce the same by time between New York and San Francisco by from twelve to fourteen hours.

BERLIN, May 18.-The statements in

LONDON, May 18-"It is removed Some of Sir Afred Milner's recent arrangement has been agreed upon

CHICAGO, May 18 .-- A special to the Record-Herald from New Orleans says: Fraues and peculations amounting to send that Sir Alfred Milner was about the Russe-Polish and Vistula to leave South Africa, sent a mounted to le



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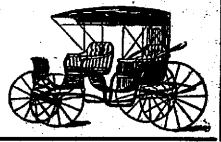
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Manager

When Humphreys joins Lewis in private life. Turk may have two working

FRIDAT : ::::: MAY &

The Republican hints that the whole judiciary of Hawaii should feel insulted in the person of Humphreys. No doubt It does. Likewise the Bar Association and the public generally.

The judge was most considerate of his intimate friend Lewis yesterday, Dut he was filled with scorn of the citiwho signed and published the bomb shell affidavit without giving his paper an equal chance at the news.

It is difficult to follow the Bulletin One day it remarks that Mr. Thurston hasn't influence enough to carry two-bit primary," and the next that he has carried the Bar Association. Evidently, the Hulletin has Thurston on the liver or the sweetbreads or on whatever organ it uses for thought.

By the way, what regiment was Tom Fitch "colonel" of? From all accounts he gained the title by his celebrated restreat from Iowa in 1862, a movement sunset and sunrise with the enemy in full pursuit. Tom coloneled his way to California, and ought to have become a general by this time.

Though the old bar may be against him, the judge can still fall back on the seventeen lawyers he created by a simple turn of the wrist. Why not manufacture some more and have a new Bar Association? The bailiff can probably get seventeen more law-students from the waterfront by simply raising a gin bottle on the judiciary flagstaff.

The unanimous election of Judge Hartwell as president of the Bar Association was the first answer of the lawyers of Hawali to the indignity four years in the court of the God of forced upon Judge Hartwell by the temporary occupant of the First Cir-Besides this it was cult bench. Besides this it was a signal Illustration of the honor in which the judge is held by his fellow members of the bar as a lawyer, a jurist and a gentleman.

Mr. Magoon was singularly unfortunate in his reference to alleged expos-

ed in regard to land at Pearl Harbor. years the owners of the property of for a naval station there price of harbor frontage. But Uncle thought the figures too high. Now the statue of the land for sugar having been on that account Uncle may not buy. It is a said case of misdirected economy.

We hardly think the French fleet would, in any event, try to force the Englanelies. Ships are no match. for well-manned modern forts, especially when trying to pass between them subject to assissaging fire dish Dardanelles are well fortified and there are no better highles in the world than the Parks Probably France will think Awice before taking changes with the frowning batteries and submarine since that guard the Western sea, apwhich to the Ottoman capital.

and anti-Annexationals will sign it. judicial favors from Humphreys, Prob-The work turned out of the First Circuit To the survivors honor and fame while It is a body which has been used to re-Court' without examination have already affixed their names—or X-marks. We understand that the petition will not be published here, for fear it might he analyzed.

Mr. T. Maunalei Stewart thinks the Republicans ought to stand by Humphreys, who has used his paper to assail all the Republican Senatory and Representatives and to build up the anti-Republican Home Rule party. What the Republicans will say remains to be heard, but we fancy few of them will follow Mr. T. Mannalel Stewart along a road that would inevitably lead them to disgrace. The remembrance of a \$2,000 fee, with expenses, a ten-day trip and land inspection, is evidently strong in Mr. Stewart's bump of gratitude.

An esteemed local contemporary, having in mind a remark in this column about the defensive strength of the Turkish forts on the Dardanelles, denice that these forts have much imbut three or four years ago, while

FOR JUSTICE'S SAKE.

The attempt which will be made to get a new judge for the First Circuit Court in plans of A. S. Humphreys is not in any sense viadictive, but is guided by sentiments which go to the root of the administration of justice here. As things now are no defendant having causes of a civil on original nature before the presiding judge can feel assurance that justice with be done him. Nor can any lawyer, defending the vital interests of his cibest. approach the bench without a sense of personal restraint and anisgiving which may work disadvantageously to the interests committed to his pare. which may work disadvantageously to the later the interest of which is dealing with the Humphreys case; in a series of powerful leading articles, observes: "No one can regret more than the Star does the unfortunated train

events which has come up in Honolulu. It has done no one any good, and it has caused us as a community much harm. Out of it the deallichary, has come with besmirched plumes. It may be right, it may be wrongs, but, the belief in impartiality and the freedom from personal bias has game. It will probably take years before it will acturn. Serious dissension has, been caused and wounds have been given and received which it will take years to heal, if they are ever healed."

This morning at half-past nine the Bar Association will meet Judiciary building to vote upon resolutions in favor of the removal of A. S. Humphreys from the bench. Such a procedure is as serious as it is locally unprecedented, but the leading attorneys of this city are taking it up with a courage and candor which argues well for their professional self-respect, and for their high sense of public duty. Whatever may be the blemishes of the bench the bar does not propose, if we judged its feelings aright yester-day, to either share the responsibility for them or to give them even tacit countenance. The highest duty of a lawyer is to keep the administration of justice pure. In Honolulu it has been befouled. The fact is so plain that it leaves the Bar Association with no alternative but to appeal to the Chief Magistrate of the nation for his aid in cleaning the dishonored court:

After the lawyers have done their duty, as they may without fear of self-repreach, something remains for the business and political community. There are very many business concerns in this capital which, from their social and other affiliations, cannot hope for justice at the hands of a judge who measures every cause by his own rancor and vindictiveness, and awards enormous and unjust fees to favorites and people whose good will he wants, and whom he has put in administrative relations to helpless Higanis. Business men, therefore, need to organize in their own defense and assist the lawyers. If they do not, the time must come when they will pay for their lenity in the presence and by orders of a court that has no conscience and

no sense of justice.

Ne have spoken also of political duty. In some degree, although they had no chance to vote upon the subject, the Republican and Democratic parties—the latter represented by Senator Sullivan and Representative Allen of Mississippi—were responsible for the elevation of Mr. Humphreys to the Hawaiian bench. That responsibility ought to be cast off forthwith. Judge Humphreys betrayed the Republican party in cold blood; he has not returned to the Democratic party; he belongs to the anti-American and anti-white man Wilcox party. There should be no compunctions on the party of the American political parties in appealing to the President to remove this man, whose daily work is to them contempt upon those who aided him upward climb, and upon the appointers of the President who hold high Territorial office.

Summing the case up there are no classes in the community save the predatory class and the Home Rule politicians—perhaps convertible terms—that do not owe it to themselves and to these Islands to cleanse the judiciary. The government, the bar, the commercial interests, the American parties, all are summoned to the performance of the same grave but sovereign duty.

DECORATION DAY THOUGHTS.

More than a generation ago the vast armies of the North and South disbanded after furrowing the land with graves and filling it with flame and uproar. Both the wearer of the blue and the wearer of the gray had fought to settle a doubtful point in the organic law of the common Union. It was one that the courts could not determine, nor the pulplt read in the same text, nor the people agree upon in their debates. It had to be settled by an appeal to that tribunal of force which has been called the last resort of Kings. The cause was Battles, and in the end judgment, pronounced in the voice of cannon, declared that the United States of America is a nation, and not a loose confedегасу.

Viewing the vast results can any man who wore the gray regret the outcome? In the clear right of reason it must now be seen that the success of the Southern States would not only ures in this paper of what he called have severed the Union, but eventually Humphreys black record," before he have severed them. A power founded came here. The Advertiser, as Mr. on the principle of disunion—the vest-Thurston pointed out at the Ber And right of peaceable secession—could clation's meeting, has not yet revealed not have lasted. At the first vital difthe record in question. It might have fernace between States they must have to scorpt the facts at his hands. Cant republics, below the Mason and vis. Enoch Johnson, J. M. Montierret, cant republics, below the Mason and W. C. Parke, J. M. Vivas, J. A. Maithew. Use of the Confederacy had a satisfy them. The Confederacy had a satisfy them. and it stood upon the versest quickespās.

Today on both sides of the old line of sectional hostility—a line covered from sight by the flowers of red and white and blue all men acclaim the nation and feel a common price in it, a common hopefulness for it, a common growth behind it that would care to meet it single-handed and alone. It is, in the sinews of war, the strongest namost populaus; its potential greatness shall, we deny the men whose valor it to have among the nations of the earth? ---

Today we are to stand with the survivors of the Grand Army at the graves No could a large pertion to retain the carried carried ground. If will be a server of retain the activities as well as the hington. The anti-Republicans of pariotism to have what were and Annexationals will sign it. to save the Union and so, God rest fulling,

Throw purple shadows on the broken TARKS. While far ahead a viewless Chief is CALLIDE

"Guide right! Close up the ranks?"

DESPERATE WRIGGLING.

The desperate condition of the Humphreys squad is shown by the fact that attorney in the city, with the expresin the face of a majority vote by the sions of earnest conviction of the truth Bar Association of over seven to one, from nearly every speaker, based as condemning Judge Humphreys in the they are, almost entirely on public recseverest terms, the truckling little Bul- ords, are more than sufficient to absoletin drivels about 'Mr. Thurston hav- lutely destroy Judge Humphreys' useing got his resolution through the Bar fulness as a judge in this country. Con-Association;" about the "gang" which fidence is something that once lost is

The Bulletin reminds us of the Indian named Pimple Paced Tornado, who put on his war paint and lassoed a lo- phreys, since his appointment to the the Midway were considered the best comotive. He made a horrible looking bench has destroyed the confidence of types, or Nebraska or Montana if the knew it.

The Rulletin insults the intelligence of the country when it talks about Mr. portance. That used to be the case. Thurston or any one size owning or remning such men he Cecil Brown, A. Great Biffuln was sharply pressing the G. M. Robertson, Frederick W. Hankey, Ports, 'a Russian General inspected George A. Davis, F. M. Brooks, to say there. them, and they were put in good order, nothing of Hartwell, Ballou, Kinney, New defences were built during the Stanley and the rest of the two-score was detti Green, and detteries of lawyers who put themselves on reserd Kreen seem, della the one himdred and yesterder.

the money influence and busine s of the gang."

To support this fabrication the state ment is made that there are seventyseven members of the association. In fact there are sixty-nine.

Of the sixty-nine, there were fortyseven, not forty-four, as stated by the Bulletin, present. Of the remainder seven are absent

from the city. The following are in the city, and although having notice, did not sttend the meeting.

1. F. J. Berry-Running his gravevard.

'2. E. Caypless Secretary of the Sen-3. H. E. Cooper-Acting Governor.

4. J. M. Davidson-Left before vote was taken, feeling unwell. 5. Henry Holmes-Is in favor of Rob-

ertson resolution; signed a stronger one on Tuesday. 5. A. S. Humphreys, Circuit Judge-Furnished the corpse at the funeral. 7. J. K. Kaulia Humphreys side-partner in the Home Rule ranks; is

the speaker who calls all white men S. Paul Neumann Sick.

pull on the pap bottle, and ask for a fresh cue one not quite so fresh as the

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Yesterday the Bar Association of Hawait made history. It also made a recallegiance to it. And what a nation it ord for itself as a body of fearless men is. Less than four generations have fully capable of protecting their own been born under its fing; yet there is honor and of compelling integrity apan, in the world's progress from this time. no power with a thousand years of as well as decent treatment from the Destiny leads forward. The past has bench.

Whether President McKinley remove Judge Humphreys or not, the latter tion; before many years it will be the will go down in Hawalian history as the first, and we pray he may be the is incalculable. What honor, therefore, last, judge of a court of record concerning whom his peers, his own intisaved it to the immortal destiny which mate professional associates, publicly and formally recorded their condemnation in terms so strong, clear and direct that they must challenge attention everywhere.

Bar associations are always conservtake hard knocks; with whom respect The day declines, the mystic sunbeams ceive courtesy from and to act with patience and its confidence were ex- Midway. hausted. It would never, excest upon conviction that no other course was open, have adopted the drastic resolutions printed elsewhere.

The bare charges made, subscribed as they are, by almost every prominent gone it is gone forever.

In the words of the Bar Association of instice."

His further continuance in office can court, and detrimental to the reputation of all who attempt to hold him

from Secretary Hay, for the aid of

THE NATION'S FINANCIAL STRENGTH.

Now that the Wall street crisis has been safely passed, the feeling all over the United States is one of satisfaction that it came when it 4id. That there must come reaction after the high prices and excessive speculation, which have marked Wall street for six months past, was realised on all hands. That it came as it did, with a rush, is likewise a matter of congratulation, for the business interests of the nation were better able to stand such a shock, than the strain of a prolonged depression. Since the break there has been a strong feeling along speculative lines, without ward inflation of prices, in other words; vigor and tone to the stomach and the the general market seems to have reached, the condition described, as strong and steady.

The rush of speculative interest, which has been the mark of the street since last fall has had one noticeable The brokers of prominence, effect. whose judgment is followed by their customers, have done their best to discourage rash speculation. Even when the tide of business was highest, when there were sales reaching one million shares a day on the street, these men did not lose their heads. They foresaw that there must come a day of reckoning, and they did what they could to discount the avalanche. Instead of encouraging the tendency to buy on margin they took the opposite course. By admonition and by demanding larger amounts on "margins" from their customers, as a protection to beaten our coal output, left us far bethemselves and the market, they placed hind in the production of iron and steel, small sums, to deal. It has been the that the small man could not do busidom of such course has been disproven the dry." by the rapid recovery of the market ailure being recorded.

But apart from the fact that the osses fell where they would be least lies in the demonstration that there is strength to withstand any ordinary greater reliance in the trustworthiness of our great fiscal institutions. Perhaps the most important of these evidences was given when the new British loan was offered to the public. It was then for the first time that in the distribution of the loan a large percentage was allotted to this country. Within opened for subscription it was oversubscribed. More than \$150,000,000 was offerred on account of these bonds, and even yet there may be an additional allotment for the New York bankers.

While this does not mean in itself that there will be from this time on interest in all foreign money markets, yet it is an opening in that direction. Once it is found that the United States has money and lots of it to place in such loans, the foreign governments will not be slow to get into this new market with their offering of bonds. The phenomenal increase in the Paul Neumann Sick.

Rable Danson Official In Tagge

the country of added weight given to the representatives of this country in foreign councils, must follow. Carpers over the policles of the United States in the past must bow to new conditions. Bryanism, which saw in a "world power" danger of loss of self-control, has been lost to view in the presence of that greater demand upon the nation for action in foreign fields. Even without the necessity for expansion of policy growing out of the possession of the Philippines. the presence of American capital in all the money markets of the world would bring this country into closer touch with the great powers and compel the consideration of the country as a factor only experience to lend.

COUNTERACT MIDWAY INFLUENCES.

It is welcome news that there is now at Buffalo an exhibit which, though educational only, will be of use in counteracting the effect of the dancing girls and faking mountebanks on the Midway. There must be places of amusement if an exposition would be made popular and attract great attention. The Midway has become a largen ative bodies. They are composed of and larger element in the attractions men who do not easily take one set of any fair, no matter what its promen whose profession it is to give and portions. That at Buffalo is by far the most ambitious, that this been proposed and a few of the men who have had infirmities or these men, they helped for and deference to the court becomes by any exposition manager as yet. second nature. The Bar Association The exposition is placed where it holds ably seventien hand-made and unread them in the peace they have earned, of Hawali is no exception to the rule, the center of the largest, most dense population in the whole country, and out of the millions who will visit the deference toward the court. It has grounds during the summer it is safe borne with Judge Humphreys until its to say ninety per cent will go to the

To the serious people who look carethe strongest provocation and clearest fully into educational exhibits, that of Hawaii will appeal as one worthy of the highest class of schools. It is comprehensive, and will indicate that the system which produced it is as far advanced as that of any State or Territory of the Union. Likewise in the person of the superintendent of the exhibit the islands are fortunate in that there will be no danger that any point in favor of the better side of the community will be overlooked. Miss Davison will lose no opportunity to call atalmost impossible to recover. Once Hawaii will be thoroughly misjudged if estimated on the standards of the hula dancers, as would be New York tour steamers of 28,000 tons are now unresolution, "The conduct of A. S. Hum- K the pickpockets and spiciers about but the poor devil never this community in his administration powboys and Indians were held up as

As well it proves fortunate that Mr. but be a hindrance and an injury to the Walter Weedon will lend his voice and orderly conduct of the affairs of the ingenuity in carrying out the good impressions. While in the East on a while and to purchase machinery for the fiber industry, which is engaging his attention, he will display pictures The Administration, which heartly of the plantations and city, and show thanked Judge Haptwell in a belief the Marking of His which charmonistees the from Secretary Hay, for the aid grant the secretary Hay and the secretary Hay are the secretary Hay and the secretary Hay and the secretary Hay are the secretary Hay ar

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FOR MASTERY OF THE SEAS.

"America," says the London Telegraph, "has superseded our agriculture, t beyond the reach of many men who and has passed us at last in the volwould have been in the market for ume of exports. She has only commenced her onslaught on our carrying complaint during the past half year trade, and with these beginnings we may wonder, if such things are done ness with the facility of old. The wis- in the green tree, what will be done in

The Telegraph, says the Kansas City after the slump, and the fact that that Journal, was moved to these remarks black day was not followed by serious by J. P. Morgan's purchase of the Leydisturbance of the banks, not a single land line of steamers, and there is something wonderful, as well as mirthprovoking about the scare this American financier has started in England. felt, upon the big houses and operat. It takes a tremendous force, ordinarily, ors, there is a lesson in the disturbance to move the typical Englishman from of the street which is of good omen for his self-sufficiency. He is vanity in-the people of the United States. This carnate, and much of the greatness of his country is due to the calm egotism now in this country sufficient financial with which he approaches every sublect. But there is no doubting the fact flurry, and come out of it too, with that Johnny Bull is now filled with dismay over what he conceives to be an organized American raid on the carrying trade of the world.

In this connection, it may be noted, says the Journal, that the assurance held by England with respect to the impregnable nature of her position upon the sea, has in some measure been a couple of days after this loan was transplanted to America. American journals are discussing the Morgan purchase very much as though it had become a foregone conclusion that, having made the start, we shall go right along without difficulty and secure supremacy in the world's carrying trade. Many of us do not appreciate the fact that the mere buying up of a line or two of ocean steamers is not going to give us the mastery. We should remember that it will be a long struggle and a hard one, and that the fright given to England is likely to make her redouble her exertions to retain command of the ocean-going trade. amounts of money held on deposit in The London Spectator gave expression to the view in an article from which we

"An American syndicate with large apital and enormous credit has decid ed that it can profitably employ both in the carrying trade. Accordingly, it has made large purchases of British steamers at prices which create a glow of satisfaction to the shareholders Consequently the glory of England has departed; why, in the name of common sense, why? Are the lucky shareholders of the Leylands, perhaps, going to walk about with bags of gold or use Mr. Morgan's checks to scribble love letters? If they can build good steamers. and manage steamers well and make a profit out of steamers, all of which must have been true or Mr. Morgan would not look for their shares, what is to stop their building a new fleet and making a profit out of a new, improved concern?

"There is plenty of iron left, there are prowds of sailors and dozens of competent captains, and the Leylands shareholders have more money than ever before. What is all this weeping that there will be no room for the British stuff? But say the pessimists, American capital is gigantic. Would they have been afraid if it had been in twenty hands? And, if not, why are they afraid when it is in one? You forget, they retort, that Congress will mbeidize these purchased steamers. So does every Government and that is one of the main reasons, why the English best their competitors at every mort in a business which cannot live without subsidy, and would be sure to fail if we did not distinguish writers on ship ping from shipowners."

And while we may be sure, adds the Journal, of a hard fight with England to regain something of our former prominence in the Atlantic Ocean, we have on hand in the Pacific a contest of no mean proportions. In the Iron Age. Mr. Alexander Hume Ford calls our attention to the fact that Japan is rapidly acquiring the supremacy of the Western ocean. In her Pacific marine Japan far excels the United States. In the Nipon Yusen Kaisha she has one of the finest steamship lines in the world. It maintains one regular line to London, another to our Pacific Coast, one to Peru, and others to Australia, India and the Philippines. At this time Japan is carrying the most of our commerce with the Northern Asiatic regions, and tention to the fact that the people of it is to compete with her ships that a great line has been projected by the Great Northern Railroad. For this line der construction, and to handle the goods which they will carry, the Great Morthern is building hundreds of steel freight cars of special capacity. An idea of the huge size of these ships may perhaps be gained in the statement that it will take twenty miles of freight cars to relieve one of them of her cargo

> Dodger-'I wouldn't be in the shoet of that New York clergyman who has married 1,012 couples in his life." Codger "Just think what he will have to answer the

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JUDGE HUMPHREYS CONDEMNED BY HAWAIIAN BAR

ESTERDAY'S meeting of the Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands is without a parallel in the history of Hawaii, and it would be difficult to equal it in the annals of any country. For four hours. without intermission, there was carried on a fearless, earnest and brilliant debate upon a resolution censuring a judge, and another resolution charging him with being a bitter and partisan political leader, with prostituting his position on the bench to his personal ends; with being arrogant, insulting and abusive, and with having destroyed the confidence of the bar in his integrity, and asking for his removal from office.

Judge A. S. Humphreys, Judge of the First Circuit Court, his record and his actions during the ten months of his incumbency of the office, commanded an undivided attention which would have been flattering but for the continuour and undiluted stream of indignant denunciation, differing only in degree and method of expression.

The association consists exclusively of members of the bar of the

Supreme Court. There are sixty-nine members, of whom seven are absent from the city, fifteen are in the city, but did not attend, and forty-seven were

The temper of the meeting was early manifested, when, by a unanimous vote, General Alfred S. Hartwell was elected president of the association for the coming year. This was the association's reply to Judge Humphrey's sentence only last week, of the general to thirty days in jail for constructive contempt of court.

No sconer was the routine business disposed of than the main subject of the day was brought to the front. The faces of the members were grave but determined, when Representative Robertson suggested an executive session for consideration of a resolution relating to Judge Humphreys, in order that members might feel no constraint in their expressions; but the feeling had gone beyond that; publicity was courted, the more the better, and the suggestion was withdrawn.

Then, amid breathless interest, Hon. A. G. M. Robertson read the scathing resolution printed hereunder; a resolution which characterizes Abram S. Humphreys in such language as was never before used concerning a judge in Hawaii, and as can scarcely be found in judicial history, save only references to Jeffreys, England's judicial monster.

The resolution struck an answering chord. Not all the adroltness of F M. Hatch, and his flank attack by way of a substitute resolution, could turn the determined men assembled from doing that which they felt to be a duty for the protection of their own rights and those of the people of Ha-

A marked feature of the debate was the unanimity with which all the speakers condemned Judge Humphreys, even those who opposed the Robert-son resolution; the only difference between them was a matter of degree. Of the forty-seven members present, three were excused from voting, five voted for the Hatch resolution, two voted against both resolutions, and the remaining 37 voted for the Robertson resolution. As two of those who were excused, Hartwell and Bitting, are known to have been in favor of the latter resolution, the vote of censure was practically unanimous.

The following is a full report of the resolutions, the part taken by each member in the proceedings, and, with a few unimportant omissions, a complete stenographic report of the addresses:

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY HON. F. M. HATCH AND THE NAMES OF THOSE WHO VOTED FOR IT

RESOLVED, That the Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands deprecates the attitude of Hon. A. S. Humphreys towards the attorneys of his court as an infringement of the right of every lawyer to practice law fearlessly and independently in the interests of

R. D. SILLIMAN. F. E. THOMPSON.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY HON. A. G. M. ROBERTSON AND THOSE WHO VOTED FOR IT

WHEREAS the Honorable A. S. HUMPHREYS, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, has continued since his appointment as judge to publish and control a partisan newspaper, and has taken and continues to take an active part and leadership in bitter political controversies in age, but we are certainly in bad shape, this Territory; and

WHEREAS the said Hon. A. S. Humphreys has used his position on the bench for his own personal and political ends: and

WHEREAS the said Hon. A. S. Humphreys has been arrogant and insulting in his conduct toward members of the bar and has abused his powers over attorneys and others appearing before his Court: and

WHEREAS, the course of conduct of said Hon. A. S. Humphreys since his appointment to the bench has destroyed the confidence of the bar in his administration of justice;

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands deem it absolutely necessary in the interests of the administration of Justice in this Territory that said A. S. Humphreys be removed from the office of Judge; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a Committee of Five Members of this Association be appointed to formulate charges against the said A. S. Humphreys, and to take depositions and statements of the Members of this Association and others of and concerning the conduct and acts of the said A. S. Humphreys, and that said charges and depositions when so prepared be presented to the President and Attorney-General of the United States by a member or members of this Bar to be appointed by said Committee of Five, and that all expenses of procuring said evidence and presenting the same be paid by this Association; and that said member or members shall present the said charges in the name and by the authority of this Association, and shall respectfully urge the removal of the said Honorable A. S. Humphreys from the said office of Judge.

> W. H. ARMSTRONG, W. O. SMITH, W. L. WILCOX, CECIL BROWN. W. R. CASTLE. A. P. CHILLINGWORTH. A DAVIE, E KANE I. MAIRINGU. L O MENDINON,

LORRIN ANDREWS, S. M. BALLOU. A. G. M. ROBERTSON. A. WILDER, W. CARTER, W. CATHCART, G. CORREA, W. HARREY M. KANBAKUA. W. A. KINNEY. C. F. PETERSON,

Favorable to Robertson resolution, but excused from voting: A. S. Hartl. C. C. Bitting. Court stenographer, excused from voting: D. H. Case.

Voting against both resolutions: J. A. Magoon, — Milverton.
Absent from the city: George D. Gear, E. B. McCianahan, M. F. Prosser,
H. P. Weber, J. Q. Wood, George Hons, G. F. Little.
In the city, but not attending; F. J. Perry, E. Caypless, H. E. Cooper,
J. M. Davidson, Henry Holmes, A. S. Humphreys, Enoch Johnson, J. K.
Kaulis, J. M. Monsarrat, Paul Neumann, W. C. Parke, J. M. Vivas,
Robinson, J. A. Mathewman, E. C. Peters.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The addresses were as follows: ROBERTSON OFFERS THE RESOLU-TION.

he has a resolution to present to the will go into the parties, and from my some of the members of the association ganization will not stand for a resolution that the resolution be considered in exec- asking President McKinley to remove utive session, moves that the resolution e considered in executive session.

Motion seconded by Mr. Kaulukou. Mr. T. McCants Stewart opposes the motion to consider the resolution in excutive session.

W. O. Smith, E. P. Dole, F. W. Hankey and J. T. De Bolt support Mr. Stew art and oppose the motion to consider resolution in executive session.

Mr. Robertson states that he made the motion only upon the suggestion of some of the members and that the views expressed by the speakers are his views. and therefore withdraws the motion, and offers the following resolution and moves its adoption:

(See resolution elsewhere.)

W. O. SMITH SECONDS THE RESO LUTION.

Mr. W. O. Smith. I rise to second the adoption of the motion. I do so with great regret. I regret, withal, that there is occasion for any such action as is contemplated. The relations between the Bench and the Bar have been of such a nature in the past that it is an exceedingly painful thing that we should, as a body, or that so many of us should feel constrained to take such action, or to suggest that such action be If any one has ever had the responsibility for making a motion before the Court to disbar a practitioner he knows how painful that is and how hard it is. This is even more so. I feel very much the reflection, the dishonor, the disgrace which this resolution will carry if it is adopted, or which the surgestion of it carries, and I would not support it were it not that I believe that it should be done. Action of this kind should not be taken in haste; such action should be deliberate and open. We bave our reasons for it and it should only be done when there are very grave

In my mind, the most important remon that justifies this action is the abuse of which His Honor Judge Humphreys has exercised on several occasions, and on a very recent occasion, it seems to me that the condition of affairs in the Circuit Court of the First Cirbecome intolerable and should

STEWART OPPOSES THE RESOLU TION.

Mr. T. McCants Stewart, I am opposed to the resolution. I had no idea of the resolution other than what I obtained from the public press, and we cannot always rely upon the public press. I did not know that such a resolution would be submitted to the meeting.

Now, I must say that we better be very careful—I do not mean careful from the point of view of fear, or lack of courvery careful that we do not make a bed matter worse. Nobody regrets more than I do the situation.

I have told in his absence that while I am indebted only for advice, yet it was advice given under such sircumstances and in such a way as to put me tremen a frame of mind that I shall evhaving started my feet in professional the Bar, I think tout in many matters lines here, and therefore I regretted it he has grossly abused his power vested very much when I saw the conditions in him to punish for contempt. I think that surrounded us all, that surrounded that is a matter which affects this asso-him, and surrounded us all who have a clation as a body, and I think we ought reverence for his years, achievements and standing, and I must confess that I feel a great deal of sympathy for General it has proceeded, whether it is mere wil-Hartwell on account of the severity of culhess or from innumity of temper over the action. There are a great many things, so far as I am concerned, that connect themselves with recent affairs that, if I had my judgment to exercise, of course I do not think I would have exercised my judgment in that direction. There is this feeling, however, in reference to the last occurrence out of which much of the present excitement has grown, and I have in mind the names which I should under no circumstances state—I have in mind several very conservative attorneys who, though they regret the present situation feel that the attorneys and we hold one of the attorneys primarily responsiblethat the attorneys for the defendant in this case of the People vs. Smith went a little too far in the characterizations in that affidavit which they were stopped from reading, and that there was some ground for any court, even if feeling were absent, to reach the conclusion that there was a contempt committed. When taken in the light of all the rancorous and bitter attacks in the newspapers, I, myself, feel that what was undertaken at that time was not the conservative judgment of the attorneys, but rather was the aggressive fighting capacity of perhaps the leading attorney in that case. Now I say we ought not to express our regret-some action could be taken to express our disapproval. It may come out of this transaction that some action could be taken to express disapproval, yet we must be very careful as to going to the extent to which that resolution suggests that we go, for these things

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WHAT M'KINLEY WILL DO. In the first place, you will bear in mind that when the matter is presented to President McKinley he will not only take into consideration the dignity and the weight and the views of the Bar Association, but he will also take into consideration the effect upon the Judge if he respoye him from office, what will be the effect upon his future. President McKinley will not only consider our views and feelings and: the 'conditions, but He will also consider the effect. He will not remove a Judge unless you can present against him charges of either melfrenkhom, or some charge that amounts to a trime or missementor. I say that if the Bar Association adopts that resolution, then we make a bad matter worse by throwing an intense amount of termed and exchanges into this whole mmunity. The Legislature will take

Humphreys, 'there will not only be this commotion in the Bar Association but it will go into the Legislature and among the people, and petitions and Mr. A. G. M. Robertson states that counter-petitions will be circulated: it and under suggestions from knowledge of affairs the Republican Humphreys under the circumstances.

Mr. Cecil Brown. Incy ought to. Mr. Stewart (resuming). I do not care whether they ought to or not. I do not pretend to speak for the Republican organization, but if I understand its sentiment, it is not what is developed here

PEACEMAKER WANGED.

What we need is some master spirit to come and lead us into the paths of peace, and seek to secure an adjudication between the Bar Association and the Judiciary, and by senuing a commit-Mr. W. A. Kinney. And going to jail for it.

Mr. Stewart (resuming). We are certainly in a meeting of the Bar Associa-tion and not in a political meeting. We need a man now to lead us into conservative paths and not to lead us into what will be a war here, and with the chances that no removal will be made, unless we can present some charge.

MR. HATCH'S SUBSTITUTE.

Mr. Hatch. These resolutions present to the meeting, three distinct charges. One charge affects the integrity of the Judge in question; another is made in the nature of a political question, that is, his conduct of a partisan newspaper, and the third is the question of his relations

to the Bar practicing before him.
I think these resolutions go too far; I do not think the association, as a nonpolitical body, should be called upon offand to adopt resolutions as sweeping as these resolutions are. I appeal to your sense of fair play before you vote upon any resolutions which in effect condemn a man's integrity, whether he be an individual or a Judge. Is it common fairness that a man's character should be moted away by any association without accelerence to at least a committee for deliberately, and time to take conservative and deliberate action? This Judge has made a great many mistakes, and play before condemning ...m. I am not has done as far as the evidence has he is furthering in his newspaper. proposition.

think the more appropriate way that it has come to the point of investi- Bench. The two things do not go gating charges of that nature, that there gether. should be a committee of investigation appointed, and not that condemnatory it sayors too much of the newspaper that this does not influence the Judge, method of condemning first and giving a yet the Bar: have always been jealous man a chance of being heard afterwards: that men who occupy judicial positions right there. I do not think the Bar Association should be called upon to select between one newspaper and another. HUMPHREYS: ATTITUDE TOWARD

I do not think that Judge Humphreys has shown a judicial spirit and fairness in his attitude toward the members of to express our condemnation of his course of conduct from whatever source which he has no control, or whether it has been rerely a rash display of pas-

which we should pass upon, and I supmit to the consideration of the meeting a resolution as follows: (The resolution is printed elsewhere.) Mr. Stewart seconds the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Hatch.

sion, but I do not think that is a matter

W. A. WHITING SPEAKS. Mr. W. A. Whiting. I would say this: That if there are any matters to be brought against a member of this association, and Judge Humphreys is a member of this Bar Association, they should be first investigated by a court of faquiry upon charges formulated, and with the proper evidence at the back of it. That has not been done in this resolution. I will be prepared to vote for that court of inquiry: I agree with my broth-er Hatch that I could not vote for all the matters which are in that first resolutiotL

I have not come into contact with that Court as much as many of the members have. I have not been present in court in many of these instances which have been said to be an abuse of power. We have read of them in the newspapers; but we cannot say that those charges are true or false when we are ignorant of the circumstances or the evdence which may be used to prove them and so I say if it could be medified to ap point a court of inquiry, and the charges ramed; and if evidence is adduced before it, I would be prepared to vote for that, I am also prepared to vote for the esolution of my brother Hatch.

If this Bar Association can express itself in regard to such action or disapproval of the action of the Circuit Judge in recent matters, but when it comes the resolution I will repeat that I think a court of inquiry or committee should be first appointed, and the charges be then presented to the association; they have any to make. KINNEY SUPPORTS THE RESCUE-

TION.

matter and careful study of the situa-tion slong the lines of the resolution presented by my brother Robertson.

Mr. Hatch contends that a man should ot be condemned before he is heardthat is the sense of Mr. Hatch's contention, and he has certainly put that foribly before the association, as an instance of one thing that holds him back, and then he proceeds to condemn Judge Humphreys, certainly without a hearing, if I read his resolution aright. It says that Judge Humphreys' "attitude wards the attorneys of his court is an infringement of the right of every lawyer to practice law fearlessly and independently in the interests of his client." If, in passing that resolution, we would not condemn Judge Humphreys in

very essence of his profession, in the very essence of his judicial position that of impartiality, and the administration of his powers without fear or fa-vor—then certainly the English language has been misunderstood.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RES-OLUTIONS.

What is the difference between Hetch n his resolution and Robertson in his? It is simply a question of degree. If Hatch in his resolution is willing to condemn Humphreys here and without walt-ing for a hearing, without formulating charges and without the assistance of a committee, it certainly brings Hum-phreys into condemnation of the worst kind. It would humiliate him; it would dispose of the matter, and, worse than that, it is half the truth. As far as I am concerned, if we are going to do the thing at all, let us make a stand upon the facts; let us be fortified by the facts and not occupy a position which is condemnation without a hearing and half apologetic as well.

THAT PARTISAN NEWSPAPER, For instance is it a matter in dispute that Judge Humphreys is publishing and controlling a newspaper, a partisan news-

tween one newspaper and another; but ruption. If he means venal conduct, I just forgot to add what I will add, that fail to see it. I think it goes wide of one of those newspapers happens to be that mark. In what charge here is wned and controlled by a Judge of the Circuit Court. There is the whole point Judge Humphreys? This charge that of it. There is something beyond dispute; everybody knows it. Right there s something that should be challenged by the Bar Association and should have been challenged long ago, and we should be recreant to our duty if we adjourn without condemning the practice and conduct of any Judge who so far forgets his duty and his office as to continue to OFFICE USED FOR POLITICAL ENDS be the political leader and head of a poinvestigation and fullest opportunity to litical faction. A sudge should have be heard, and time to formulate charges nothing to do with politics; there he enters into controversies with other news papers; it becomes a bitter political I do not stand to support him in any fects that Judge, almost unconsciously thing that he has done, but ask for fair in the heat of the fray, when things are going against him, and causes him to jay ready to admit that Judge Humpareys his hand upon his judicial power ind has been crooked in anything that he use it to further the same interests that come to me, and I do not think I ought think that any Bar Association in any to be asked to vote upon any such a part of the country would take a stand igainst a Judge publishing and control I think the more appropriate way ling a political newspaper at the same would be if this Bar Association feels time that he retains his position on the

Why is it that Judges in the past have been criticised for holding stock in outesolutions should be passed in advance; side corporations? Because, granting This controversy is largely a newspa- be above suspicion, and whether or not ger fight, and I think we should leave it Judge Humphreys can divores himself Judge Humphreys can divorce himself from what he edits on the newspaper, when he comes on to the Bench, men will not believe it, because under the circumstances the presumptions are that some of these influences will follow him

on to the Bench. The learned profession of the law at overwhelmingly on the side of freedom against oppression. I do not mean that they have gone out to attack everything they think wrong, but in shything that has come within the province of their profession they have been leaders on the right side.

The public is as interested in this question as we are ourselves.

APPOINTMENT OF LEWIS.

Shall we adjourn with no condemnation for Judge Humphreys for the appointment of a man as bailiff whose name s notorious on the Pacific Coast? Judge Humphreys appointed him, didn't he? We don't have to appoint a court of inquiry to determine that. It was protested against in the press. Lewis' was notorious in this town long before ever he was appointed. Now we are men of intelligence; we do not adjourn for matters of form, or belittle ourselves (I mean nothing personal against my learned friend). Should men like us refuse to vote on that resolution by saying, "I want to adjourn to have a committee ap-

pointed to see if two and two make four"? The facts are clear and before us now. For Lewis' reputation is notorious and sinister, and Judge Humphreys held on to that man against public protests not ten days old, not a week old, and this man is not put out until which on the next day is criticised bitterly by Judge Humphreys from Bench. We know these things and are we going to spend time and belittle ourselves by saying we want to investigate these matters?

CHARGES PROVEN BY THE REC-ORDS.

If the resolutions state anything concerning which we feel there is any doubt, by all means modify the resolutions, but The first charge is that he conducts a

partisan newspaper and at the same surd?

time presides as Judge and exercises the It may be said that I have personal in Indea Humphyers That is clear and a matter of record.

Any Bar Association; will condesse a large unit for his place. From the first I That is clear and a matter of record. man for retaining his office and at the same time remnink a partisan nethepaper. The two things are incommunitiest. What man of six thinks that it is right?

a position to confront Judge Humphreys. MR W. A. Kinney. This is a case His power is such and he has exercised there we are not so wide apart as may it to such a way as to paralyse the avappear at first blush. Mr. Stewart has erage citizen. There is no power in the appear at first plush. Mr. mewart man prace crumen. Assets in man with the of, when this menution has been Hatch certainly has, and so has my that rasor of oppression in his hand, exfriend Mr. Whiting. It is for all a very cept as we confront him. The people important matter and one in which we look to this Bar Association to contrent should not make any mistake. I am in him and when this deed is done, then favor of the resolution, and for this rea- the Bar Association has done its surpson I may be open to criticism for speak- foons its duty to finelf and to every mas ing; but I chaim it is not the result of in this country. But for our action, the to up and the citizens will take it up. priving liminate against Humphreys. I citizen will be left helplem to so before This community is very much divided might have but madder if he had not the Court berestier. Citizens will have not meant the present condition of thinger and cooked in public the behind the barn to go before the Court in Court in Court in the name and

We have driven them out of cover and that man Lewis is out of this building and the building is cleaner for his absence, thank God! It has been done by the men who have stood in the front of the fray, who have taken the steps and all the consequences that were involved; that sent that man out of here, and the same spirit will bring this man to book. Shorn of his powers as a Judge, he is on a level with everybody. If Judge Humphreys is removed and the rasor of power is out of his hand, any individual man here can handle him. It is the power which his office gives him that make him a menace and a danger to any man. He has so adjusted things that no selects his own Grand Juries and draws the Petit Juries that appear before him. What man of us but feels that it is his duty to the public to set our seal of condemnation, like men, upon such action as this?

We do not need to appoint a commitice to find out these matters; every man knows whether he believes these matters to be true or not, without the aid of a committee; every man here knows for himself whether the conduct of Humphreys has destroyed his confidence in his administration of justice. The question is not whether the administration of justice is entirely gone in his office; the question is whether our abiding faith in him as a Judge is destroyed, so that we do not know what a day will bring forth A man who deliberately appoints as a balliff of his court such a man as Lewis after he has secured the passage of this Act has forfeited the confidence of hom-

It may not in the minds of others and you cannot tell it better by the appointment of a committee. Does it take a committee of five to tell whether this man or that man has lost confidence? Each and every man here can say today whether he has or has not, and let him register it by a vote.

My learned friend says that this resopaper?

My learned friend says it is a fight beJudge Humphreys with downright corthere any charge of corruption against he publishes and controls a partisan newspaper and that he is using this newspaper while on the Bench to further his political ends-is that what you

> Mr. Hatch. Yes. Mr. Kinney. That is the essence of the charge

I say is there any man here that is Judge Humphreys is using his office for political purposes? We are not going into the antecedents of Judge Humphreys. It is a question of public conduct on the Bench. The question is, has the Honorable A. S. Humphreys, Judge of the First Circuit Court, used his position on the Bench for political and personal purposes? Are we not prepared to vote on that? By the appointment of a committee would it be made any more or less clear that he has so used his posi-

Mr. Hatch says that Judge Humphreys has infringed the right of every lawyer to practice law fearlessly and independently in the interests of his clients. We base this resolution on Judge Humphreys conduct in court.

Does any man wish to put himself on record as saying that he does not know that Judge Humphreys appointed sixteen members of the Legislature without examination attorneys to practice in the District Courts of these Islands, and that he did it for personal and political ends? Why did he do it? It is of record; the matters have been spread on the newspapers. If every man is not ready to step forward and register his inner most conviction as to why he appointed all times and in all changes have acted sixteen members of the Legislature as attorneys, whether or not be did it for personal ends, I say if he is not ready to vote on it now he never will be. You can discuss it as you please; you can turn it over as you please. These were appointments made by Judge Hum-phreys to serve his own personal and political ends. At the time it was being done by him he was conducting a news paper; he was patting those very men on the shoulders; he was urging them on to do certain things, and they walk up here and he gives them sixteen presents. sixteen presents to these men that he has day after day urged to pass certain bills and to do such and such things. If we do not act upon this matter now we vote to belittle ourselves. We vote and say that we don't know why he gave these sixteen men licenses to practice law. Did he do it to purify the country courts? We know what he mount, and he knows that we know what he meant by it, and the entire community knows what he meant by it, and the insolu of the man to use the prerogatives of his high office to dole out licenses to legislators before the public aye is the shown, as if to say, what are you go ing to do about it?

HOUR FOR CONDEMNATION.

His hour has come. The hour for his condemnation has come, and every max here can honestly subscribe his name he is driven from cover by an amdavit, to that condemnation. First, he has run a newspaper and has not had the shame to withdraw but has used the power of his high office to promote his own ends. He has been arrogant and insulting in his conduct towards members of the Bar and has abused his power over attorneys and others appearing before him. This talk about some leader who will show us the paths of peace, is very good, but after it is said where are we? The proposition is that we should pass some halfway measure that would only tend to belittle our manhood. If we have to go as I read the resolutions they are proven out and hunt for paths of peace, where are we going to find them?

believed his appointment would k mischief. If it means that I would, go out of my way to do him a personal in-Pury, I deny it, and I deny shet I ever have or ever would do it. If he leaves We stand here the only hedy really in the Beach, where he that here gives a chance to use indicial powers us the intury of others, to inhire this man and that man, he will pass from my messory passed, the Bar Association occupying a higher standard by reason of M. By a being led off with the proposities that we cannot pass on these things now.

ACTION BASED ON PUBLIC REC-

Contiemen, they are matters of publi

based on matters of public record. After all, the main indictment against there is no hope of any change. He does see the situation today. I believe that he is filled with righteous indignation against his enemies. He has simply been disclosing the temperament with which he was born. He has gone from bad or worse; he simply cannot control himself; it is inborn. So far as trying to do him an injury, we have been hoping that he would withdraw from the Judgeship and that thus the

matter would end in peace. Gentlemen, when children play over an issue they give childish reasons. When men come together as we have come together here, it is for business and nothing else, and I, for one, would not want to belittle myself or the Bar after all of this commotion, by having a mountain bring forth a mouse. In the face of a resolution in which we say he has insulted us, and then not pass it. He has imperiled the rights of the poor; he has imperiled the rights of individuals who kave come before him unassisted. Individuals are imperiled, and these are the men that we should primarily defend and let these resolutions stand as a witness of our conviction.

deadly war. Acts of war had been committed and the honor and integrity of the flag was at stake, and England could not withdraw, and war was forced on. This is a matter that should be approached without passion or prejudice; it should be approached calmly. If the Honorable A. S. Humphreys is innocent, he will have a chance to vindicate himself before the final arbiter to whom quences. We are not looking for conse-these charges will be forwarded, for it quences. We are investigating the truth is provided in the Organic Act that the term of office for a Circuit Judge shall of this association, and investigating the be four years unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. When these charges are formulated and sent to the committee, which is the only course that the Bar Association can take, it will have done its duty to society, and one of the noblest professions which it has ever been the lot of mun to follow, and in defense of nome and honor and principle. When these charges are prepared and sent to the President the United States, the Honorable A. S. Humphreys will have ample time in which to prepare his defense and refute these charges if they are not true, and to contradict the evidence submitted. He knows these proceedings have been instituted. When Andrew Johnson sought to dissolve the American Union by treacherous and treasonable conduct, it was hard to put him on trial, but the Senate of the United States, in the exercise of its high powers, did not hesitate to impeach him and put him upon trial. He barely escaped going down into history ignominiously branded, but there was one rote that falled to secure his conviction.

HUMPHREYS' JUDICIAL CAREER. Mr. Humphreys started in his judicial career with all promise, with all bright- ciation. ness and with merit and respect both on the right and the left. The members of the sound of my voice, when charges of serious and grave character were filed gainst him in Washington, came in almost unahimously, one after another. and wrote letters, guaranteeing and indorsing the character and the high standing of the man; refuting the charges made against him. I lisve in mind a men present who were appealed to and who sent forward letters of recommendation, and Judge Humphreys Mevated to the judicial which he now occupies; but a few months had elapsed when some of the authors of those very letters were preenting a matter before the Court and certain remarks before the Court, remarks which any man would have period by, but for which Judge Humphievs sent one of them to ten days' imresonment. He did not stop to think or to deliberate or hesitate. His punishnt was swift, and the very men who were shown no mercy. They were among cise of power. When jurymen were a few moments late, he imposed a penalty est interruption there was sure to has been one not in keeping with judi-

CONDUCTS POLITICAL NEWSPAPER. as members of this association, than because he has done these things. What right has a Judge of a court into whose hands is committed life, liberty and property, who has to decide momentous and important cases in a community, to conduct a partisan newspaper? They say it of the Advertiser occupy no judicial pocome back on Humphreys. Humphreys pear in its columns from time to time; object to that; if Humphreys wishes to men can have; but when he has once devated by his fellows and his fallow-citizens to a high and responsible position in the Judiciary, where he decides cases, he degrades the profession of to which he has been elevated, and everything that we call bonorable.

Mr. Hatch cannot defend him; neither oan any man stand here and honestly dee course that Judge Humphreys has taken. It was bound that he would tee to go to Judge Humphreys and reasell his stock in this newspaper. It was his duty to have done so. Time passed

INSULTS TO BAR

a man has been plevated to a fullchal position, and presides ever a court, he oby no right or authority to inmembers of the Bar. The other from the Seach he spoke and mid that a liceway to practice taw way a high preogative but that somehors of the Bar had to respect the Court; and now I may to you, gentlemen, and I appeal to every man within the sound of my voice. han he respected the profession of which a matter before us in which the whole

known to a committee. They are all his behalf, have you been treated with proper respect? Are there not instances that every one of you, with the exception and degraded your manhood? With the introduction of the resolution of Mr. Hatch, you would think we had not the courage to pass on this man. I submit there is enough shown in ae conduct of Humphreys, his arbitrary conduct and his unjust treatment of the profession, to formulate and prefer charges against him, and put him on trial before the only power to whom this association can appeal with any hope of success.

RLINDED BY PASSION.

There is no use passing remonstrances It was only the other day we had an exhibition of how, blinded by passion, he passed sentence on men, which sentence no man can defend. What right had he to assume jurisdiction of an offense with which a man was charged when his feelings were such that he was blinded by passion? The exhibition he has made of himself and his arbitrary conduct alone warrant us in filing these charges against him, and of calling on Judge Humphreys to answer them. It is the same as putting a man on trial. We condemn his course and we appoint a com mittee to uraw these charges and we back them up in an earnest effort to sustain the dignity of our profession and to guard our homes and our lives from the encroachments of this man who has proved himself unworthy and unfit to be Judge of one of our courts of record. That is all that is asked. That these charges go forward and that evidence be taken. That Judge Humphreys prepare his defense and let us see whether his course has been justified. There was a philosopher who once said, "Be sure you are right and if right go ahead regardless of consequences." That is the school of philosophy I wish to follow. Mr. Stewart says that we will be met by the President of the United States and such and such will be the conseand the right, and invoking the powers conduct of this man; we are taking a stand on the side of right; let us not be deterred by any such words. The exhibition and the conduct of this man calls for immediate action on our part, such action as we hope will result in his retiring from the position he now dis-STANLEY SUPPORTS THE RESOLU-

TION.

W. L. Stanley. Mr. President, it seems to me there comes a time when a man should state frankly and publicly what his position is on any question before a body. I certainly have no personal animus against the Honorable A. S. Humphreys. I left the Bench some ten months ago, and I have left it for good and all. I have no axe to grind. As far as personal animus is concerned, I to appoint him bailiff, but I know noth-have none. I am not averse to saying ing of the facts. I assume that those far as personal animus is concerned, I that on the few occasions when I have had business before Judge Humphreys he has treated me courteously, and per sonally I have nothing of which to complain, and if complaint against him was due solely to his action toward the Bar, the resolution presented by Mr. Robertson should not be carried by this asso-The resolution proposed by Mr. Hatch

and the attitude taken by McCants this Bar within my hearing and within Stewart absolutely ignores what, in my opinion, is the strong charge against Judge Humphreys. We may have our own opinions as to the attitude of the Court toward counsel. That would be a trifling matter.

THE GRAVEST CHARGE.

In my opinion, the charge that Judge Humphreys is conducting a political campaign and using his high judicial office for political purposes, is far more serious I will minute rule of this association, but I the facts. It was unfair to Judge Humwish to piece myself on record as disapproving in the strongest manner possible, of any active participation by a Judge of one of our courts in the political arena.

No committee appointed by us will find out more than is now known, that Judge Humphreys has used and is using his judicial office for political purposes. I cannot see any fair explanation that helbed to put him in his present position would do honor to Judge Humphreys in his granting sixteen licenses to members the first to suffer by his arbitrary exer- of the Legislature while the Legislature was in session.

Again, I cannot see any possible excuse for his appointing as balliff a man like Lewis, a man who has been branded in the public press time and time again. I cannot see any possible excuse, how be Judge Humphreys, having this man's record, could make him bailiff under the Act just passed. As the editor of the man don't use be done."

I am not taking any position against lawyers being in politics. They always are in politics. In our Bar Associations we have politicians of various kinds. We have Republicans and Democrats and Independents and Mugwumps, but we certainly challenge the right of a judicial officer to take active participation on either side and appoint his political friends officers of the court.

HATCH SUBSTITUTE USELESS. Mr. President, what object will the resolution proposed by Mr. Hatch obtain? What is its purpose? Is its purpurpose to let public opinion gain sway on the ground that the administration is un-Republican? If so, in my opinion it is not the correct course. As members of the Bar Association, let us take we are at loggerheads with him. Our nost serious point is its political aspect. court; we want it to be above represely. What is the use of speciation a commitson with him? Reason with Min on what?: On his stricted toward the Bar? on and the newspaper continues under Grant; if you please, that he premises his control. complish anything so far as the politi-Theriscoss at setted Lac I wish to place myself on PROPERTY ES heartily supporting this resolution propened by the Bon. A. G. M. Rebertsen, and that from a sense of comviction.

> trig everything. We have a grave matter before us for consideration. We have consinde there is a rat there. We make

BILLIMAN OPPOSES THE RESOLU-

TTON.

the man is that he is so constituted that of Mr. Hatch, can recall when Judge phreys is charged with owning the is unfortunately true. He is od rged with having taken an active part in the management of that paner. I do not know whether that is true or not: it may possibly be assumed that because he holds a majority of the stock and has the control of the newspaper, that be has taken and is taking an aggressive and active part in the management of that paper and its politics. I say there is a right and a wrong way of doing everything. Before adopting this resolution and condemning him, let us see how it will be acted on. If he is wrong and should be put out of office, I say put him out, but do it in the right way.

ASK FOR INVESTIGATION

If this Bar Association by a unanimous vote asks the Attorney General at Washington to send a representative or representatives here to look into this case it will be done; and right here on the ground in this community, among us, that representative will mather the facts and he will go back to Wasnington and report those facts. Everybody immediately thinks now I suppose of Cleveland sending Blount down here, but, gentlemen, that is the only way this thing can be done if it is finally and properly done. Why not word a respectful but earnest request that such an officer he sent out here? I submit, gentlemen, what is the Attorney General of the United States going to pass upon? It will be referred to him. He will pass on the record. He will not pass upon the words or statements of your committeemen to him. He will not ness upon any thing but legal evidence. You may get affidavits ex parte and he will not consider them to any great extent What is the great maxim of our law submit it is first to hear the facts. We should hear the parties representing the We should hear the parties Judge. posed to him and those representing him and having heard both sides, decide it. We don't want any snap judgment. Judge Humphreys is wrong put him out but don't do it in a hurry. Mr. Haten here has been belittled; to use Mr. Kinney's expression, he says Mr. Hatch helittles himself. No man who gets up here and expresses himself fearle and in a fair way belittles himself. No man belittled himself in presenting such a resolution as Mr. Hatch did. All I ask in this matter is fair play. What would one of you people, if in this situation, want done? What would you wish if it was a matter in which you were con-cerned? Judge Humphreys has been cartooned in a manner that we never saw any one occupying such a position cartooned. He has been accused of doing things that I know personally that he never did do. I assume that Lewis is a bad man and that it was grave error

IS NOT HUMPHREYS MAN FRIDAY. Judge Humphreys was lately accused of preparing a petition to change the judiciary, and I was accused of being his Man Friday. I want to say that he had absolutely nothing whatever to do with it. It was to be presented only in case

that it met with the unanimous approv-

who condemn do. I know nothing of his

previous career.

al of all parties. As soon as it was seen by some that it might elevate Judge Humphreys to the Supreme Bench, feeling began, the matter was then immediately dropped. Yet Judge Humphreys was accu with having prepared that document. As matter of fact, that was done without any knowledge on his part of the facts The criticism against him was without any knowledge of the true facts. It was put in the editorial columns without askphreys. It was unfair to me to do a thing like that. Don't condemn a man before you know the facts. If you do, the Department will not act.

DOES NOT APPROVE OF HUM-PHREYS.

Judge Humphreys has done very many things that I do not approve of at all. He has made grave errors. I see it, but don't condemn him until he has had chance to be heard; and a place to have it heard. A majority are opposed to him. A majority of us are opposed his attitude, and are unanimous as to certain portions of his record, but ne should be given a hearing. I think the thing to do is to pass a resolution, such a resolution as we could all feel was dignified in its tone, such as we all feel is not personal, and such as expresses this matter. I think I know something

asked that he be removed for petulance ent circumstances is such that the life were hurled down the chute upside of manners or quickness of speech. Is and property and liberty of every indiit asked that he be removed because he vidual is in danger. I say fearlessly and has done something criminal or vicious? openly that a man put on trial in this ment that he owns a majority of the Court of the First Circuit, charged with stock of a newspaper, and on the state- murder, or charged with any offense, or ment that he has appointed this man where his property is involved, does not Lewis, whose resignation he has accept- know what will become of his case, ed, and on the statement that he has say it openly, candidly and fearlessly. I granted sixteen licenses to members of submit that every word and sentiment in the lower courts of the land, I do not that every man within the sound of my believe the doing of these things is suffi- voice will vote for it. We do not want cient to cause his removal. They are to be milk and water men. If we beall things which the Judge, in the right- lieve this resolution to be right, let us ful exercise of his duties, probably vote for it. If wrong, vote it down. Let should not do. Go at it right, gentlemen, us not plaster it with a bread and milk Don't say in so many words that it is positive, as Mr. Thurston said. We necessary, in the administration of pasterns the facts. The records of the seems to me that McCants Stewart has point to a single decision of his that has show it. We will know no more on some lost sight of that. Not a word was said been reversed, by reason of arbitrary future day-no more than at present. At about Judges connected with politics, and wilful conduct on his part, unless it; present we know too much. I submit the All that was said was with reference to be the Pales cases. You cannot point is resolution should carry unanimously, the recent disturbance culminating in the a single instance where be has received. You for it, gentlemen. Vote for the probers of the Bar. We regret that, but the the administration of his office. All that Vote for the protection and the liberty dered at the extreme carelessness and you can point out is indiscretion on his We want to retain the integrity of the part, and all of which has been corrected. He has dismissed this builts. The Judge. I look upon Judge Humphreys as men he imprisoned for contempt have; an intellectual man and a bright lawyer, been pardomed.

WEAVER WANTS ACTION.

Mr. Philip L. Weiver. It seems to me Mr. President, that we are going unnedsee a hole, and we should see testing from that hole a rate tail, and see that come out here with a representative to

stock of a certain newspaper which un- Judges take judicial knowledge of facts a man in whom we have confidence, and in gold, doubtedly he does own. Judge Hum- of geography. As members of the Bar who will not give us justice, if he is we know certain facts. The facts are such a man and we relieve it, we should capitalised at \$2,500,000, was incorporation plain to need to be proved. Are take the stand that he be removed. From ed at Trentan, N. J., on May 30. The Humphreys has wounded your feelings jority of the stock of a newspaper which too plain to need to be proven. Are take the stand that he be removed. From and degraded your manhood? With the is a bitter partisan newspaper, and that we to humble ourselves and say, "No; what I know, and have light and from we cannot make these charges ? We

L A THURSTON SPEAKS.

marks to me personally. Silliman. I did not mean to do so, Mr. Thurston.

Mr. Thurston. You were looking at me marks.

looked at you.

Mr. Thurston. That is just what I said. wish to say that I have no apology to the time Juoge ... umphreys took his po- Bench who is impartial. sition on the Bench, there existed nothing but the most friendly terms between us. I was one of the first men with after he came here. Repeatedly I was, in various litigation, his attorney. During that relationship he told me many things about his previous life and his public life that never have been and never will be made use of in violation of his confidence to me.

DID NOT RECOMMEND HUM-

PHREYR Our relations were so friendly that orior to his seeking the position on the Bench, he came frequently to my office, and talked with me. He asked me to support him. I said to him at that time that he knew the friendly relations that existed between us, and that, if I could ators to introduce in the Senate, and I honestly do so, I would, but that I was was told by the Senator himself who in unable to take the responsibility of recommending him for the position of Judge because I did not believe that he was of a judicial temperament; that he was essentially an advocate and a partisen, and that I did not believe that he could disassociate himself from those characteristics when on the Bench, and said that I did not believe it was to his interest to go on the Bench. Since then, although our relations have not been at all intimate, nothing unfriendly has occurred. We have differed in politics and rabidly so, but there has been no personal animus. So much for the position which the Advertiser has taken and my interest in it as part owner.

HOW TO TREAT A CANCER.

As to the point before the Bar Asse cation, I will say: There are two ways of treating a cancer-one is to cut it out and the other is to plaster it with a sour milk poultice. The resolution that has been introduced by Mr. Robertson is the first method; the resolution introduced by Mr. Hatch is the other. Is there a member of the Bar here

present who is not fully ready to say what he has to say? Will you think any differently by reason of the evidence of any witness who might make a state ment? We are not the general community. We are experts who have had this ground into us for ten months. We do not need evidence, and if we are men of business, men who think, men who have the courage of their convictions, we will vote now and here and bring this matter to a head, and not postpone it until next week, or next month, or next year Why should we ask the President to send commissioner here? We know what we think. Let us say it to the President. If the President chooses to retain Judge Humphreys we will do the best we can. If he removes him, he will do what we believe to be for the best. If we have the manhood to come here openly and say what we have said today, we should carry it one step further, and put it into shape to be brou ent officially for the President and either succeed or fail to secure what we desire, or else ait down and have the finger of scorn pointed at us by the community, and by Judge Humphreys himself. He would say: You know what you knew. You got it before le forencen, and went home and did nothing. I submit it is not consistent with our honor or dignity as individuals as members of the association, after all that may taken place to take any such ridiculous action as has been suggested. I submit that the resolution of Mr. Robertson should pass. That is the manly COUITE.

DE BOLT IS EMPHATIC.

Mr. John T. De Boit. Mr. President, have to say that I support every senti-ment and every word contained in the resolution as introduced by Mr. Robertno majice, and call on the Attorney Gen- son. I think that we have reached the eral to send a man here to investigate point, in a representative capacity, representing the interests of the commuabout how things are done at Washing- nity, and representing the interests of ton. If a proper note or resolution was every man, woman and child, where we adopted it would be acted upon. I do are called upon to act, and where we are not think this resolution, which con-called upon to take a stand, and we must demns before it hears, is a proper reso- take it courageously, but with judgment and deliberation.

What is this first resolution? It is not! The question presented under the pres do not think that, on the bare state- court before the Judge of the Circuit court show the facts. The newspapers baggage was received. The men emtection of life and liberty and prop of every citizen. I shall vote for this reselution without any feeling against the but I believe him to be totally unfit for a fucicial position.

PETERSON GOES ON RECUID.

Mr. C. F. Petarson. I would like to go se record in this matter, Mr. Preside assbeard of fixe room, we should I believe the results today will show what we are made of. The question raised here, and are ment of the whole thing, rat's tail wagging, and then we should is whother or not the sharges made in send to Washington and ask them to the resolution presented by Mr. Robertinform us whether or not a rat was on wote for a. If not, wa, should were the other side of that hole, we would be against it. I think all of us nere today Mr. Silliman, Mr. President, I think in the exact position we are asked to know of believe one way or the other there is a right and a wrong way of do- assume by the last speaker. When we about it. I do not me now any one who so, a rai's tall wagging we logically has had any connection with the court, or has read the public papers, can say a charge, and when the powers that he that he has not already made up his come to investigate we leave it to she justed as to whether or not the facts stated are true. The operation is whether of the are to have a Judge whom we find how fall deal out feetles. If we believe from

harred with owning a majority of the lieve to be true. We know that all the facts that Judge Humphreys is not charges in Colombia will be payable my observation in court, I believe that have the facts before us. Let us use Jung Humphreys is not a man who can them, and put the man on his defense, deal out quatice impartially. I believe, as has already been said, that his tempersinent is not of that kind that goes Mr. L. A. Thurston. Mr. President, to make a proper Judge. sie is an able Mr. Silliman addressed most of his re- man; he is a schelarly man, and one much better able to fill the position of an attorney and advocate, and is not one able to fill the position of Judge.

I believe this resolution as presented by continually during the course of your re- Mr. Robertson should pass. I believe the facts stated in it, and I shall vote Mr. S...man. You looked at me and I for it. I do not believe the other method proposed will be of any benefit to us. It says in substance; we disapprove what he has cone, but let him remain make for the course of the Advertiser, where he is. That course would be child-I wish also to disclaim that the Adver- ish. If we believe he is impartial, we tiser has taken any position relative to should say so. If we believe he is parthese matters other than from a public tigl, we should likewise say so, and take standpoint. I want to say that, up to steps to have a Judge piaced on the steps to have a Judge placed on the

SENATOR BROWN'S REMARKS,

Mr. Cecil Brown. I believe it was Sir whom he became intimately acquainted Robert Peel who, in the House of Commons, once said that every man has his price. I believe, from the circumstances that have happened, that the Circuit Judge of the First Circuit Court knew that, and had that in mind when he made appointments to practice law, without an xamination of one, of sixteen members of the Legislature of the Territory, of Hawaii. I believe that, from his action in this case, his giving away licenses to members of the Legislature, was, in a round-about way—and he well knew what it would do-a purchasing of their votes for the Bailiff bill, which he himself had drawn, and had given to one of the Bentroduced it.

I say, Mr. President, that when a Judge on the Bench uses his power for his own personal ends; and his political preference, he is no longer fit to hold the position he occupies.

Mr. President, I will tell you here that supported Mr. Humphreys, and I believe I was the first one to submit his name to the President of the United States for the position that he now holds, and, until the present Bession of the Legislature, I had every confidence and respect for Judge Humphreys; but since then it has gone, and from his actions within the past four or five months he has convinced me that he is unfit to hold the position he now occupies. I submit that the resolution as introduced hy Mr. Robertson should -e supported. Mr. McCants Stewart: Before voting, Mr. President, I wish to make one re-We have this substitute before mark. us. I still say that, as members of the Bar, in our action today, we should be indicial. We should not be carried away hy passion or prejudice, but should be judicial, and should know just what we are doing.

the removal of a Judge. Upon what ground or grounds now do we expect to after holds and engine room a distance place an application for his removal. We of 271 feet. These tanks have a cahave been told that it is upon the main pacity of 850 tons, and allow her space ground that he owns and operates a for 1900 tons of water ballast in all. newspaper. Let me say last in many parts of the States of the American Union you will find Judges owning and

(Continued on Page 1.)

SHIPPING NOTES.

(Krom Thursday's daily.)

HORTLY after the whistles anthe Occidental and Oriental steam-Gaetic sailed for San Fran

eisco. The usual crowd was on the Pacific Mail wharf to witness the leaving of the boat, and the Territorial band, out of the glare of the sun beneath a shed, the Bar Association and then spent a played many airs appropriate to the occasion, receiving the applause of the Gaelic's passengers, as well as the praise of the people ashore. A large mail went to the coast on the Gaelic. The ship will arrive in San Francisco ensiderably ahead of the Zealandia.

Chinese Baggage Damaged.

About ninety Orientals arrived here on the Gaelic, all but twenty being Chinese. When they were put ashore on quarantine island yesterday their baggage was put on the Pacific Mail wharf to be searched by the customs anthorities and then fumigated. This baggage was thrown ashore at the last moment, almost, before the departure of the steamer. The men employed in unloading the stuff from the steamer and putting it on the wharf did the business in the most careless manner possible. They did not seem to care how the baggage got onto the whart as long as it got off the ship. Baskets down, sidewise and any old way. result was that a heap of Chinese baggage lay on the wharf after the departure of the Gaelic; a heap that looked more like a lot of stuff thrown out of a Chinese store during the burning of Chinatown than anything else. Crockery was broken; rice and Chinese vegetables spilled; baskets and bottles broken, and their contents scattered, and most of the pieces of barrage left in such a condition that it will be difficult for their owners to recognize them. The customs officers cannot be held responsible for this state of atfairs, and will take particular pains to note the condition of each piece as it is examined, so that if any question arises as to the responsibility, they can youch for the condition in which the ployed by the steamship company, many of them far from sober while engaged in discharging the baggage, can explain matters. Their actions from Kausi the man was not expected were the remark of people on the to live. His identity was not learned, wharf at the time; people who wonstudied indifference with which the goods were handled.

Battleship Oregon Coming.

There is a chance of the United States battleship Oregon arriving bers today from the Orient. She will make this port very soon, at any rate, an-less detained by bad weather.

On the 18th instant, according to re-ports brought by the straining oneric, the Oregon; satisd from Tokohama for Honolulu. A fast, veyage; was not in-tended by her commander, who plan-ned to be here about ; today.

As the Gaetic experienced weather combat from the Orient it to expected that the Oregon will also have a story of bad weather to tell. She will remain here several days, probably lying at anchor outside of the barbot.

General Shipping.

United States Minister Hart at Bo gota has informed the State Department that on and after May 18 all port

object of the company is to construct and operate steamships. The incor-porators are Frederick Waiter Taylor, Joseph Sterling Taylor and John F. Lewis, all of Philadelphia.

A maritime exhibition is seen to be

held in the great marble hall of the Antwerp Zoological Garden Boclety. The exhibition will consist of models and groups of models of all the steamers of the maritime companies trading with Antwerp. Maritime companies and individual owners are urgently requested to take part in the exhibition. The British steamer Rosario has been awarded £5,000 for salvaging the Norwegian steamer Folsjo in March last. The Folsjo, from New York for Oporto, had her shaft broken and was towed into St. Michaels, Azores Islands, March 6, by the Rosario.

ed in part the petition of the mer-chants respecting the application of the new customs tariff, which went into force yesterday. Goods on board ships that have touched at any Peruvian port up to and including 29 are to be subject to the old tariff. The Richmond Locomotive Works shipped twelve 16 in, by 24 in, tenwheeled passenger locomotives to the Finland State Rallways, Heisingfors, Finland, on Wilson Line steamer 'Consuelo' which sailed May 2d. These locomotives are duplicates of ten en-

The Peruvian Government has grant-

gines built by the Richmond Works for the Finland State Railways during last year, and is the third order received from the same source.

The United Steamship Company of Copenhagen has ordered six new steamers of 12,000 tons each for the United States trade. On account of the increase in American exports it has been decided to open a regular line to Boston and increase the number of steamers on the New York and New

Orleans routes. The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, it is reported from San Francisco, is going into the fight for the carrying trade of the Orient. The British steamer Indrapura from Calcutta has been chartered by the company for three years and will shortly proceed to Portland to load flour for Hong Kong and other Asiatic ports. company also has chartered the Indraveni, a sister steamer to the In-

drapüra. The American Bureau of Shipping classed and rated the following versels in the "Record of American and Foreign Shipping:"—American acrew "Record of American and Esperanza, American schoeners J. C. Strawbridge, Martha P. Small and Clara Barton; American bark Carrie Winslow, American three-masted schooner Susie B. Dentzler, British screw steamer Zeeland, British schooner Zeta, British schooner J. B. Martin and Swedish bark Karuna.

The German steamer Nicomedia, launched at West Hartlepool on April 19 for the Hamburg-American Line of We are inaugurating a movement for Hamburg, is fitted with side tanks ha removal of a Judge. Upon what which extend through the main and They also give her double sides, which adds to her strength and safety. The side tanks also improve the behavior and speed of vessels running light, be sides considerably reducing the racing of the engines. The dimensions of the steamer are: Length over all, 338 feet; breadth, 52 feet, and depth, 28

feet 4 inches. A new twin-screw steamer for the Tyser Line for the service New York and Australasia is building at the yards of Workman & Clark, Belfast, and is expected to be finished nounced the noon hour yesterday in November or December, She will be the Occidental and Oriental steam 430 feet long, about 57 feet beam, with gross and a cargo capacity of some 14,000 tons. She is expected to have a speed of 13 knots. Another new steam the Indralema, is also being built for the Typer Line and will probably be ready for service some time in June. She is being finished at the yards of Charles Connell & Co., Glas-gow. This boat will be of about 10,500 tons dead weight, with a cargo carpacity of about 12,000 or 13,000 tons, and

a speed of about 11 knots. Magasaki Shibuilding.

The Sanyo Railway Company's ferrysoats Shimonoseki-maru and Osetomaru and the American liner Kagamaru, all of which have been constructed at the Nagasaki Mitsu Bishi Shinbuilding Yard, are now receiving the final touches at the Akunoura Engine Works, and are expected to be completed in a few days. These vessels will leave in another ten days, the Kagamaru for Kobe, and the ferryboats for Shimonoseki. Besides the above there are seven vessels now in course of construction at the Mitan Bishi yard. They are the American liner Iyo-maru; two dredgers ordered by the Wakamatsu Dredging Company; a shallow-draught steamer Taitel-maru, to be employed on the Chinklang service of the Osaks Shosen Kaisha; two steamers to be that used by the Government Iron Foundry for the transportation of fron ore from Hankow to Mojt, and another steamer fitted with a salvage plant for the Mitsu Bishrs own use.-Nagasaki

An Accident at Koloa.

The steamer James Makee, Captain Tullett, arriving from Kauai yesterday, brought news of a probably fatal accident at Kolos.

While the steamers Ke Au Hou and Iwaisni were loading sugar into the schooner Columbia on Monday last, & heavy sling of sugar fell on one of the crew of the Columbia, breaking his back. As soon as it was possible, the unfortunate man was taken to the hospital. When the James Makes sailed although it is known that he was

working his passage to the States. The Makee's captain reports bad weather on Kanai, with strong winds and much rain. The Makee and her hig sister, the Hanalei, raced into port. yesterday morning stoin Barber's Point, the smaller boat beating by a good ten minutes.

The Legislature will probably approprints a sufficient som of many to may able Combinishoner Rose Davison, now at the Pan-American Defication, to go to the South Carolina, Exposition, The item is ready for insertion in the estimates.

How eye strain can cause nose bleeding is a mystery. Yet Dr. Benj. Edison reports a case of frequent at-tacks of nose-bleeding, which coused when a defect of victor was remedled by suitable similed.

St. Paul aviderithe will enforce a law recomity salides by the lightlature pro-vides as the filling for descripe hus-beads.

NEWSPAPERHHCHIVE®

DAVIS SUPPORTS RESOLUTION. Mr. Davis. Mr. President, during the Crimean war it was John Bright who, in the English House of Commons, said: The Angel of Death has been abroad in the hand. I can almost hear the beating of his wings." It was listened to as John Bright was always listened to; but the fact was England was experiencing

of One Hundred Dollars each against two merchants of this City. He introduced into his court a short mallet to pound and keep silence: if there was the slighttrouble. His whole career as a Judge cial character, and he has not fulfilled Star put it forcibly. "A the expectations of the members of this dirty tools unless there is dirty work to But, gentlemen, there are other and grounds to take in this matter.

is a war between newspapers; but the editor of the Advertiser and the proprietor sition. You cannot defend nim. The editer of the Advertiser has no way to pose to crystallize public opinion? Is its is Judge; he is actively controlling this and then let a petition go to Washington the Legislature to practice in the courts, the resolution should carry, and I hope paper, and writes these articles that anarticles directed against others. I don't come down into the arena of politics, he the initiative; let us do more than recwill be met by men on the right and the commend to a committee that on the left at all times; there will be men to ground of his attitude towards the Bar forum. That is one of the highest ambitions that any young main cry is against political Judges. It tice, that he be removed. You cannot which he is a member and the Bench arrest and imprisonment of certain mem- any money, directly or indirectly, from

With regard to this resolution, because he is a member? Has he shown respect community is interested. Judge Hamble to the shifted we have the community is interested. Judge Hamble to the shifted we have the community is interested. Judge Hamble to the shifted we have the community is interested. Judge Hamble to the shifted we have the community is interested. Judge Hamble to deside whether a tail part to shifted their shifted with arbitrary compared to the charge the community of the shifted that the charge is not provided which a fact to want to the charge the charge that the charge is not shifted the charge that the charge is not shifted the charge the charge that the charge is not shifted the charge that the charge is not shifted that the charge the charge the charge that the charge the charge the charge that the charge the charge that the charge that the charge the cha

The South Wants to Eliminate

THE NEGRO

WASHINGTON, May 20. Representa live Bankhead of Alabama says that if the negro question can be eliminated, the Republican party may become strong in

"I am a Democrat and in voting the Democratic licket vote my sentiments," he said to a Bran reporter today, "but I know that there are many men of wealth and social and business prominence in the South who affiliate with the Democratic marty under protest. There has been a wonderful industrial development in Alabama and many of the wealthy and prominent men engaged in business enterprises are at heart Republicans, and if conditions were such as to admit of it would vote with the Republican party. As long as the negro is in politics, however, they cannot do so. They have to ignore every other consideration in politics when confronted with the danger of

negro domination.
"I feel no hesitation in saying that if the negro question is eliminated some of the most prominent men in Alabama will the channel. associate themselves with the Republican party, and as a Democrat I say that it would be beteter for the South and for the whole country if conditions were such as to admit of every man voting his sentiments on great questions of public policy without being held in bondage by a disturbing local condition. With the negro out of politics, I believe the time would come when Alabama would be divided between two great parties of nearly equal strength and that elections would be determined there by the candidates and the issues of the hour. This cannot be as long as the negro question remains unsettled. That question ren-ders it impossible for many who are prominent in business affairs, progressive and respected in the community—some of the best men we have—who are in sympathy with Republican policies from act-

ing with that party.
"If this obstacle were removed, it would conduce to the welfare of the whole country, as well as of the South, giving the South a freedom of thought and action, magnifying its influence in public affairs, while giving to the Republicans the advantage of the co-operation of all those who believe in its poli-cles. If the elimination of the negro question results in the Republicans dom-inating anywhere in the South through the expression of the sentiments of intelligent voters, we will have no reason to complain, but as long as the negro is in politics, the men who are now voting the Democratic ticket under protest will continue to vote it."

THE OREGON HERE.

8 THE sun rose on Decoration Day the famous United States first-rate battleship Oregon, Capt.: Charles: M. Thomas, commanding, was sighted off port. Early in the morning she dropped her anchor off the harbor and saluted Uncle Sam's new Territory, her guns booming seroes the harpor and echoing in the

homeward-bound penmant floating gracefully from her must of steel, she indeed presented a spectacle to swell he hearts of all who call the Stars and

Stripes their flag.
If there be an American who needs his patriotism revived, let him go aboard the floating guardian of Am-erican shores which lies at the gate-way of the Paradise of the Pacific and shown over the wonderful battleship by some of the gallant and obliging officers whose every word concernthe Oregon is a word of praise and affection. Let him explore the mighty ship of war from her fighting top to her double bottom, from her stern to her prow, inspecting the turrets where the big guns are protected; her enwatch; her every part and all while to the stories told by her officers

To listen to the talk of the sunner's mate, for example, it would seem almost a privilege to die on one of the cruel, steel monsters which can beich forth death and destruction at the delicate touch of the captain of the gun. Oregon, which performed the remarkable feat of steaming from California to the West Indies in fifty-sevand Massachusetts, and a ship whose superior in battery power and armor protection does not float today. She is justly termed a buildog of the sea.

Pusuant to the traditional American policy of having ships better symed, class for class, than corresponding for eign vessels, the Oregon, like her two sisters, was given a battery of terrific force. It comprises four huge 13-inch four 6-inch, besides a swarm of small engines and went ahead under her own rapid-fire guns. These guns are are steam at the rate of thirteen knots an ranged, too, so that they command a hour. wide range, and can be concentrated Bennett showed the Advertiser reporton more points than the guns of any other bettleship.

A single discharge from all her weapons huris more than three tons pride the guns, telling all about them of metal. Speed had to be sacrificed and how they worked speaking of them in order to secure this epormous battery power, and also the heavy armor the time. A gun is "she" to the gunprotection, but in spite of this the Orespectable gatt of thirteen knots dur-ing her 12,000-mile jaunt around South

Astor. Her performance at minthe understood by one who goes well man
through the engine rooms and listens to
bet remarks greate of which the Her, performance at min-

shipping great seas forward. She does not rise on the seas as might a passenger steamship, but cuts through the great walls of water, her forward deck being flooded.

The majority of the men abourd the battleship (her complement is 350) are "short-timers" on their way home. In fact, there are only about ten or a lozen men on board the ship who have any length of time yet to serve in the navy. Just before the Oregon sailed navy. Just before the Oregon sailed from Yokohama all of her "long-time" men were transferred to other vessels, while all "short-timers" from other vessels were placed on the Oregon, that they might be taken home and receive

their discharge.

An Advertiser reporter went aboard the Oregon yesterday afternoon. Captain Thomas was seen in his splendidly appointed apartments aft. He is a man with a most attractive disposition, affable, obliging, thoroughly informed, and a commander in every sense of the word. He was assigned to the Oregon on the 7th of April having previous to that date been in command of the Brooklyn. In the last two years Captain Thomas has commanded four men-of-war, the Lancaster, the Baltimore, the Brooklyn, and the Oregon. He has been to Honolulu before, and has many friends in this port.

In 1885 Captain Thomas was here as executive officer of the Hartford. Ka-lakaua was King at that time. Ten years later the captain was here in command of the Bennington.

After arriving at San Francisco, for which port the Oregon will sail hence in a few days, she will go to Bremerton, to go on the drydock for repairs. She is wonded. She has yet to be made whole after going on the rocks in the Straits of Pechili.

Captain Thomas at first intended bringing the Oregon into the harbor and putting her alongside of one of the Navy wharves. He decided, however, it would not be wise to run the risk of taking the great ship through the channel. The Oregon is 62 feet beam, and the channel is only about 180 feet wide in its widest part. The vessel does not steer very easily. She is shaped something like a watermelon seed, and is apt to go off a little too much to one side or the other to run any risks in a narrow channel.

Capain Thomas does not yet know where he will go after arriving at San Francisco. He has applied for duty aboard the receiving ship Wabash, now in Boston harbor, nowever, and it is possible that he may be assigned to that vessel.

Captain's Writer Bennett, who has been with the Oregon since she left New York, kindly furnished the reporter with the names of the places visited by the Oregon since she left New York.

The Oregon sailed from New York on October 12, 1898; arrived at Bahia, Brazil, October 31; sailed thence November 8; arrived at Rio de Janeiro, November 11: thence, November 19; arrived Point Arenas, December 1: thence, December 10; arrived Valparaiso. December 17; thence, December 20; arrived Callao, Peru, December 26; thence, January 11, 1899; arrived Galapagos Islands, January 16; thence, January 17; arrived Honolulu, February 5; thence. February 20; arrived Guam, March 10; thence, March 11; arrived Manila, March 18; thence, June 11; arrived Lingayen, June 12; thence, it is believed, the Kaiser before long July 1; arrived Manila, July 4; thence can boast of having in his realm that August 22; arrived fiolio, August 24; thence, October 3; arrived Manila, October 5; thence, October 7; arrived Hongkong, October 10; thence, November 5; day. thence, November 25; arrived Vigan, same day; thence, November 28; arindustrial and economic affairs of GerReali Odd Coincidence.

rived Manila, November 39; thence, many, and his word on all agricultural
December 9; arrived Subig Bay. Detopics carries weight in the Fatherations of one family are cember 10; thence, December 12; arrived Manila, same day; thence, February 13, 1900; arrived Yokohama, February

thence, May 7; arrived Kobe, May 8; thence, May 20; arrived Nagasaki, May 22; thence, May 26; arrived Hongkong, May 31; thence, June 23; wrecked on, neef near dlowky. Light, straits the United States will soon be broken of Pechili, June 28; of the reef, July down. It is said that the Kaiser's suitand impressive, bristling with great thence, September 3; arrived Shanghai, ing in all directions, with her long homeward-bound pennant great thence, February 12. September 3; arrived Shanghai, September 3; arrived Shanghai, September 3; thence, February 12. September 3; arrived Shanghai, September 3; thence, February 13. September 3; thence, February 14. September 14 April 19; thence, May 5; arrived Yokohama. May 11; thence, May 16; arrived Honolulu yesterday.

Since she sailed from New York the Oregon has traveled over forty thou-

Captain's Writer Bennett tells an interesting story in connection with the Oregon going on the rocks in the Straits of The story has been published all over the world but not quite in the way told by Bennett.

While the Oregon was on the rocks a Chinese cruiser was sighted. She was being chased by a Russian man-of-war. Captain Wilde, who then commanded the Oregon, sent one of his officers abourd the Chinese cruiser and the American flag was hoisted, the cruiser being placher intricate mechanism, listening the ed under the protection of the Halted States. Shortly afterwards the Russian and men. He will be saturated with approached and the captain of the Russian strong approached of the greatness sian vessel went aboard the Oregon and of the immense tracking and will real-informed Captain Wilde that the Chiles something aimost unconsciously, feet hip was his Captain Wilde the the Chiles something aimost unconsciously, feet hip was his Captain wilde to the the constitution of the tracking of the tracking of the same time feel something of the best near the Chicese his Captain Wilde ascination of wer.

To listen to the constitution of the United States hattlashin Captain Wilde of the United States battleship Oragin, would blow him, the Russian man-ofwar, out of the water. The Russian cartain went abourd his vessel and steamed

When Captain Thomas was asked con cerning the affair he laughed and said that Captain Wilde had not used quite such free and easy language, although what Captain Wilde did say, diplomatien days, is a sister ship of the Indiana cally as his speech was worded, amounted to the same thing. Captain Wilde said that the Chinese vessel was under the protection of the American flag and

he was responsible for her safety. Bennett who swears by the Oregon, tells also how, when the battleship got off the rocks and the tow-line of another vessel parted while the Oregon was being pulled along, the Oregon, with a reechloading zifles, eight 8-inch and great hole in her bottom, started up her then was made by this bailist, I reported

> or all over the vessel, introducing J. Raymond Rose and DeVall, gunner's matea, who, in turn, exhibited with great per, although the indifferent might term the weapon 'ft.'

Anything made by the hand of man for which man forms an affection is in-America, a few years ago.

She was the first United States buttieship of modern build to cross the misted the engineer regener, ex-

be understood by one who goes with him

WANTS THE YANKEE HEN

German Fowls Are Derelict in Their Duty Kaiser Sends Here. ... we are ...

WASHINGTON, May 20.-Through unofficial sources the interesting fact has been learned here that Emperor William recently sent to this country a trusted agent to study carriedly and re-port on the character and nabits of the American neb, with the view of introof new blood for the improvement of the native fowls. This development other, quence Germany not only is threatened with an egg famine, but also that the ultimate result of the present tendency of gallinaceous affairs will be extinction, unless something is done to arrest the forces of decay that have seized on the German hen. Accordingly, the Kaiser's agent, Count Von Luckler of Silesia, is now preparing an extensive report of his observations of the American hen, particularly as to the diet and habits, which he perceives to conduce to her remarkable fecundity. The Count spent three or four months in this country in the prosecution of his mission, and only recently returned to Germany. While here he traversed extensively the farming regions of New York and New Jersey, whence the main portion of the egg and chicken supplies of the metropolis comes, and also visited a farm in Ohio, whose owner makes a specialty of "raising" eggs. It is said that his observations at this Ohio farm convinced Count Von Luckler of the unquestionable superiority of the American hen over her cackling and decadent sister in Germany, as nothing else did that he saw in the United

To give early demonstration of the truth of his contention, the Count carried back to the Kaiser's domain several scores of the finest specimens of American hens obtainable. He will cross the American breeds with the German stock, in the confident expectation of securing results that will prove the correctness of his theory, and at the same time be so entirely satisfactory to Emperor William that he will no longer have cause to despair of his soldiers and other faithful subjects being able to eat German instead of foreign eggs, which not only cost more, but are not so enjoyable to the German palate. In Count Von Luckler's experiment is successful, it is expected that there will be an immediate demand in Germany for American hens, and by the process of wholesale crossing of American with the native fowl.

Count Von Luckler is prominent in the land. It is, therefore, confidently believed that when he issues his forthcoming treatise on the subject of hens and egg production, one more barrier that stands in the way of free commercial intercourse between Germany and jests at this time have stiff and unyielding a prejudice against the American barnyard fowl as they have against the American hog. The prediction is being joyously indulged in high circles in Washington that Count Von Luckler's diagnosis of the egg situation in this country and the application of the remedy he proposes, will do much in the way of bringing about a better understanding, and that what the arts of diplomacy and threats of fierce commercial war and riprisals have faited to secure, will be accomplished by the docile and beautiful American hen. Count Von Luckler's report is being awaited with keen interest by the Ag-14 ricultural Department of this Government, and it is said that the American Consul-General at Berlin has been instructed to get an advance copy of the report, if possible, in order that American chicken raisers can be prepared to take early advantage of the rise that will be almost certain to occur in the domestic market when the German peopla became convinced of the superior नको भारत है सिवहर है। सर्थ रेक्स Tracition.

Mr. Pearson: to Judge Europhisys; The First Circuit Court, on Tuesday in court, to pack the jury which would try the Walter G. bmith case, saw fit to consure me in open court, assuming that

the matter contained in said affidavit had been withheld from the proper authorities until published in the Advertiser of May 27th.

In its remarks the Court stated that it was the bounden duty of that citizen to report the matter at once to the Court. to the Grand Jury or to the Attorney The "Feanut King's" Start. General, implying thereby that it was optional on the part of said citizen as to which authority he would make such

Now as a matter of fact, at the earliest possible moment after the proposiit to the attorney for tale company and to the president of the company and they placed the matter before the Attorney General.

What the Attorney General or Grand Jury does is none of my affair. What the publication has accomplished is to compel Judge Humphpays to dis-charge his jury-packing confederate, even though the Judge declared he would not

I submit to the public, the question. who has best fulfilled his duty-that citiwas who, according to the worthcations of the very Court which consider him. has premptly and properly given his toformation, or that Judge who in open court censures him without knowing or caring waster or not the matter in science from the University of P question had been reported, and who de-fed gradie contains and decrees matter the contain decrees the contains and decrees with the contains tha - M

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

"Congral Events in 1888."

A cost of the Boston Almanac for 1833 westeins some amusing information, some of which, selected at fandom is an follows:

"Miss. Mary Clark, of diedway, on passing through a pasture, was attacked by a young helfer, with tremendous fury. She barely, scaped with life, saving, had her cittines literally tork off.

"Management of the animal, the sole cause of exciting the rage of the animal, "London is said to contain 30,000 thietes. 19,000 beggars and 10,000 professional gamblers.

testional gamblers.

"As two black men were trading wheat near Medford, Dele lightning ducing into German barnyards a strain struck the soythe of the foremost,

"Two roung men went into the river has led to the discovery that the hens at Castle Green, N. Y., to swim, and of the Fatherland for the last few at the very moment they leaped into years constantly have been growing the water a salute was fired from derelict in duty in the important mat-some heavy pieces of cannon, which ter of laying eggs, and that as a conse-were contiguous. They remained under quence Germany not only is threatened the water for some seconds, and on rising to the surface were observed to actin so fantastic a manner that it was evident something of an unusual nature had happened to them. A boat was, therefore, immediately procured, and on their being taken out of the water and brought to the shore it was found that both of them had lost their senses; and so totally and entirely as to be unable to give any explanation of how they had been affected or what sensations they felt at the moment.

Big Demand for Ashmead's Wood.

Henry B. Ashmead, a prominent member of the Philadelphia Union League, is like Count Tolstol, in that he chops wood for exercise. He has in the cellar of his house a stout sawhorse, a two-handed woodsaw, and an excellent ax, and for an hour or two every day he chops wood into nest fagots that he piles against the walls with mathematical precision. E. T. Dobbins, another member of the Union League, is very anxious to buy some of Mr. Ashmead's wood. He offers as much as \$25 a cord for it. "Have you got that wood ready for me yet?" he says to his old friend, whenever he huses fin in the halfs of the clubhouse. "What price are you offering now?" Mr. Ashmead returns. "I'll give you \$25 a cord," says Mr. Dobbins. "It's not enough," answers the athletic sawyer, and goes on his way with a loud laugh. This joke between the two men has become widely known at the club and two or three times a day now some one approaches Mr. Ashmead with a bid for wood.

Advantageous in the End

"The destruction of the city of Jackconville is most lamentable, but it will undeubtedly prove in one way an advantage," observed a Florida man, now on a northern trip, a day or two ago. "It will, or at least ought to, insure the construction of modern buildings there. I was in Jacksonville just one week ago. The best hotel there was of wood, and built many years ago to "accommodate tourists who came South in the winter. It was not a hotel worthy of these modern times of a city of that size. From the standpoint of the material growth of Jacksonville the sweeping away of so many wooden structures will mark an era for a more beautiful city."

ations of one family are not very uncommon is the United States, but living representations of four generations who all have the same birthday anniversely are surely not frequently men with, This is said to be true of the family of Mrs. Edith Ford, who resides family of Mra. Edith Ford, who resides the great-grandmother, was born in Scott county, Ky, and is now eighty-six years old. Her husband died shout ten years ago. Her daughter, Mrs. Listle Strhwback, is fifty-six years old; the next representative of the family is the rest years old. thirty-six years old, and the fourth ache.

A man of 60 or 80 with weak kidneys days all fall on July 9.

Zen Greatest Cities of the World. The populations of the largest cities in

the world, according to the latest figures, are an follows:

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New York	(1900)	1,437,302	ł
Parlar.	(1896)	2,535,834	ŀ.
Parisr.	(1901)	1,884,151	ŀ
Chicago	(1100)	1.698.575	L
Santon, China		1,600,000	ľ
Tokin.	CLEARD	-1.63.64	ı
Vienna	CHAIL	LMLES	ŀ
Philadelphia	(1900)	1.502.607	Į,
t. Petersburg	(1897)	1.567.022	Ľ
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it. Petersburg	t of 1	pe ter	ı

leading cities the United States have three, while no other country has more the relief obtained from Doan's Backthan one.—Albany Argus,

day," said a northern man just back treating of my sindavit regarding the from the Crescent City the other day. proposition of one Lewis, ballin of said. The drug stores are allowed to keep open, but while they can dispense medicines and other articles usually kept at such places, they can sell neither eigars nor liquors. This strikes a northerner as all the more eccentric because we all gather the impression that New Orleans is a very cosmopoli tan city, and so it is in nearly all oth- left in the blood. This brings on many er particulars.

F. W. Mills as a "peanut king" has had an interesting career. He began life as a peanut vender on a train. When only twelve years old he had contracts with several railroads run- will have no trouble with your kidning out of Chicago for the exclusive DEYS. right to sell peanuts on the trains. This Donn's Backache Kidney Pills a lad of twelve had grown men in his sold by all chemists and storekseep employ. Milis, the peanut vender, is now employer of more than 600 men. salted peanuts.

Would Be a Young Consul General.

B. D. Woodward, who is spoken of as a probable cardidate for the United States consul generalship at Paris, only thirty-three years old. He took his degree at the Surbonne, to Paris, at the age of seventeen, and graduated from of her." Columbia, where he is now professor of modern, languages. He is also one of the few Americans who have received diploman as bachelors of letters and science from the University of Paris.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, May 19, 1901. MAME OF STOCK | Capital Vat Bid Ask

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TADES, SUN AND MOON.

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Full moon on the lat. 11:28 p. m. Pines of the tide are taken from the wired States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

wy tables.
The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur
were one hour earlier than at Honelulu. assesting standard time is 19 hours se-matter slower than Greenwich time, bethat of the meridian of 187 degrees # avers 4 minutes. Sun and moon are for sest time for the whole group:

AGE NO BAR

That's the way it talks with all ages. Donn's Beckache Kidney Pills cure the

habe and the man. That's the way they do in all ages. No wonder, though, they're made

for it. They couldn't cure a simple case of But they cure bad cases of kidney

trouble. If your back aches, try them.

Writing under date January 10th, 1899, Jurgen Walter of this city tells us as follows: "My age is ?9-well sest the ordinary span of life, and I am the parent of eight children. Being so far advanced in years, I regard

Jenney Fills.

Jenney ache Kidney Pilis.

becoming popular in Honolulu because

they are always endorsed by Hozolulu people.

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily; when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is diseases and symptoms-pain in the back, headache, pervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumstism, gout, gravel, disordered eyesight and hearing, dittiness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filtere right you

Donn's Backsche Kidney Pills are at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed He is manager of a company that on receipt of price by the Hollister makes shot machines, which supply Drug Co., wholesals agents for the Hiswattan Islanda. - 20

UNLOOKED FOR

He There's one thing I am glad of If anything should happen to me my wife's inther would always take care

She-"But suppose something should happen to your wife's-father?"

Primus-"What! you just from a vist to Miss Dawson?" Secundar-"Yes. Why?" rus Wity, I raine there son with

The Only One in

I. HOPP & CO.---- J. HOPP

LADIES' DRESSING MIRROR

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one to the want delicate constitution ous to the most delicate constitute sither sex, the Proprietore solicit on to give it a trial to test the makes.

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SMITH CASE

Humphreys Says He Will Not Try It.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

THE third date set for the arraign-🚅 🚅 Walter G. Smith fell yesthe morning at 10 o'clock. The with lawyers who are deeply was accompanied by his attor-Eessus. Ballou, Kinney, Andrews Hankey, Judge Hartwell refusing to practice before Judge Humphreys bis client's rights were again imextent Among the lawyers present Ton Fitch occupied a prominent seat. Dutaide in the hall Bailiff Lewis rubered in an atmosphere of gloom. Turk was absent. The proceedings began with the rising of Mr. Fitch, address- this community in the estimation of ing the court—a court, by the way. that lacked as if it had been sitting up sights trying to figure out what had

Mr. Fitch. May it please your Honor, I ask the privilege of saying a few words in what, were it before a legisla-the holy. I should call a question of grivilege, and I think it may be prop-urly so considered in court.

I am in the Advertiser of yesterday -I have not been able to be here re and now bring the attention of the Court to it—an affidavit made by Ar-thur W. Pearson, in which among other se he states that said Oscar Lewisreferring thereby to the bailiff of this court accompanied by Turk, his former r, called on me at my office. Lewis said to me that he had some information to give me on the dead quiet, and ald that Tem Fitch had told him that Cooper Searctary Cooper ex-Superintendent of Public Works whose case was then pending hetere Judge Humphreys upon the res of contempt—would be discharged by Hamphreys next Tuesday on the s of hearsay evidence, but that aid Judge would burn them up in his

I do not know, of course, what Mr wis may have said to Mr. Smith or what Mr. Lewis said to him, but I do know that neither-

The Court. Mr. Smith do you mean? Does that affidavit say Mr. Smith? Mr. Fitch. Mr. Pearson of the Advertion. I had mixed Mr. Smith up in my mind with the Advertiser.

le know that neither to Mr. Lewis the build of this court, nor to any other m at any time or place anywhere have I undertaken to state what the deism of this Court would be upon any estion. It would be impossible that I seld do such a thing. Of course, I Se ust know; I think likely I may have and this; it is altogether possible that I did say this; in fact, I remember that Mr. Lewis came to me while I was sented at this table: I don't know how long after the argument, whether it was the that he would report it to the Grand Some little time ago rumor went the largely towards the filling up of secu-Hone wild see any other way:

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Le wattempt would be

to be be without thought,

The wattempt would be che set me hour your Honor could de-che the hour out than to discharge the rele in hour out of the testimony their hours of the testimony their hours of the testimony chembers usualy. In fact, I believe I

I was called upon by the Court to act as amicus curae in the case, and I have never believed that the duties of that position called upon the person who filled it to do anything else than to advise the Court without reference to what he might suppose to be the views of the Court; but to advise the Court as to what he believes to be the law in the case. I said then, and I have said since. I have no hesitation in saying now, that I de not see how your Honor could decide the case in any other way than to discharge the rule on the ground that the parties had testified that the evidence brought to their knowledge was hearty. I endeavored to discharge the duties of amicus curse with fairness and certainly without malice, for I possess none and have none now in the case, nor them up alive. In fact, the two statements are inconsistent. If the Court discharges them on the ground that no law has been violated, I could not presume that the Court would take it upon itself to make any remarks that were

other than appropriate to the occasion. The matter may seem of small consequence, but I do not like to be placed Open anybody's statement or inadvertence before the community or before the Court in the light of expressing opinions even certainly in the light of stating from the basis of any knowledge what the decision of the Court would be. I bave never, as your Honor knows, had any conversation with you directly or indirectly on this subject, or said anything to you about it except what I larve said in open court. It would be as improper for me to do that as it would ! be for your Honor to listen to it, if you would listen to it, as I know you would

There are other matters in this affidavit which are perhaps more the husiness of the Attorney General than they are of mine, relating to an attempt of the balliff to sell what he did not have and could not get if he did that to Mr. Smith-a verdict of acquittal from a jury to be picked for that purpose. I gran thank your Honor for having given me out your attention on this matter to set my-line or

self right, as I have stated. obliged to Colonel Fitch for having called its attention to so much of the mat- and so one, and counsel should at ter set forth in the alleged addavit as every stage representing the defendant the expenses of the extra session is about reflects upon the Court and as reflects consider in what manner his legal de- exhausted, and in order to save ex-

and the arguments which it thought likely to be urged at the Bar, so that he might properly prepare himself for presenting them to the Court. These points were not amplified upon by the Court, wor did the Court, in discussing them with Colonel Fitch, follow them in their various ramifications. As before stated, the conversation was of the most in-formal character, not enduring for a pe-riod of time exceeding perhaps five minutes, and I think there was only one conversation with Mr. Thompson, one of the amici curae, and some conversation tions were of the most formal character and were not at all private in their na-

As to the other matters set form in the affidavit and to which my attention said.

has been unofficially called, I desire to say that it appears from the affidavit that the alleged offer of Balliff Lewis to corrupt himself in the interests of one corrupt himself in the interests of one corrupt this case will be assigned to Troom was well filled with made by the balliff of this court on May may be presented in the case. The matter that with description of the case of the matter of the case of the case of the matter of the case of the matter of the case of the case of the case of the case of the matter of the case of who expected to hear something 23d to any reputable citizen in this comand in the pending case. Mr. citizen, bound by all the obligations and by all the ties of civil duty, to report that matter at once either to the Court or to the Grand Jury or to the Attorney General, in order that it might be takeb

Instead of that, the affidavit was put in pickle, apparently, brined until the 27th day of May, when it was published among other attacks upon the Court.

Now, no matter what a man's character and position and standing may be in some of it, any considerable portion of it, or in the estimation of all of it, this Court, in the discharge of its duties, cannot act upon a copy of an affidavit public prints. There is no affidavit before this Court. The Court's attention has now been officially called, not so much to the alleged corruption of its bailff, his willingness to corrupt himself and corrupt other officials of the court, as to certain matters of privilege: in the affidavit which concerned Colonel Fitch alone, and which, of course, concerned the Court. The Court cannot issue any rule to show cause upon that document. It purports to be a copy—a published copy of an affidavit. A pro-ceeding to call a man to account upon a copy of an affidavit in a matter involving his integrity and his honor, would be an unheard-of proceeding. As before stated, this Court is open and the Grand Jury is in session. If any citizen has any complaint to make against any official of this Court, that complaint will be received and will be promptly and fairly considered and acted upon. But the Court will not call upon any of its officers, whatever may be the opinion of this community of those officers—this Court will not call any of its officers to account; nor would it call any citizen in this community to account upon street rumors or upon published statements made against him in the press of the

City. We have not yet arrived at that condition of the administration of penal justice where we invoke the process of the courts and put men upon trial fect at once. where their property or their liberty or their honor is involved, on the mere ipsi dixit or accusation of some one published in a newspaper.

Now it would seem that if a proposition were made to any man who had in his breast one spark of honor or manhood or courage, to have him for a consideration corrupt an official of a court of justice, that that man would immediately report it to his fellow-citizens, it to the courts.

From the showing made in this case, is before stated, it appears that this offer was made on May 22d, and for some reason it was brined, put in pickle until May 27th, when it was published among other assaults upon the Court.

The Court does not feel that it is matter that it can notice or which it entrusted to the charge of their comshould notice in the manner in which it mitteeman. is presented; the Court accordingly dismisses it from its consideration.

The Court. There are some arraignments set for today, Mr. Attorney Gen-

Mr. Cathcart. If the Court please, there are four arraignments set for this morning I believe; the first, if the Court please is the Territory of Hawaii against Walter G. Smith, indictment for per-

Mr. Ballou. If the Court please-The Court. Mr. Ballou, you were on last Saturday sentenced to be imprisonthe newspapers that you were immedid I say, nor could I have said that it this Territory. The Court is bound to was the intention of your Honor to burn take judicial notice of its own records. Those records show that you were to be imprisoned for thirty days. This Court cannot take judicial notice of a pardon; is a private document which concerns almost entirely the individual who reproduce it at the Bar of this court, you until that is done you will not, sir. Mr. Ballou. I was under the impres-

of acts of the Executive. The Court. I have examined the matter and find it to be a private document

entered as attorneys for the defendant, ally, The Court It is so ordered. Mr. Hankey. We were called into this

case only late last evening. The inci-dents of the last few days, which it is minutes however as the latters prounnecessary to refer to, only so far as the remark this morning excluding prelous counsel from the case at this time. would suggest has placed counsel just

had opportunity to confer with our nt or to ascertain upon what grounds was to be met primarily. "and from what has occurred that days, and nothing has been accomplishby the matters of motion, demurplea that it might be likely that "Whereas, for some reason, the memplea that it might be likely that The

fense should be presented; and counsel pense, be it The Court never at any time had any whose appearance is entered feel that "Resolved, That this House, the Benconversation, as Colonel Fitch has stat-they ought to have a little further time ate concurring, adjourn until the 5th day with him with reference to his du-hefore deciding in what manner to meet of June, 1941. ties as amicus curse in the matter of this indictment. In view of that and Floury & Cooper and in the matter of that there can be no injustice done the investor. Makekau asking to adjourn un-3. A. McCandless and in the matter of that there can be no injustice done the observed. Makekan acting to adjourn the peculiar circular circular and in the matter of Territory, and under the peculiar circle the 12th, as his brain needed relief.

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5. A. McCandless and the peculiar circle till the 12th, as his brain needed relief.

6. A. McCandless and the peculiar Translag to land, you know.

any objection to the order Mr. Catheart. No objection, if the

Court please.
The Court What day will you have, Mr. Hankey?

tomorrow morning.

The Court That would be Friday morning. Is that agreeable to the Attorncy General? Mr. Cathcart. No objection, your Hon-

The Court. The Court again avails with Colonel Fitch, but it is now under itself of this opportunity to say that it the impression that it had only one conversation with each of those gentlemen. It might avoid try this case or any is-Possibly there were two conversations sues in the case which may be present rest of the minorit with Colonel Fitch, but those conversation ed to this Court for determination. As ing for some time.

clearly and unequivocally as it was possible for the Court to do so, it has here-tofore announced a similar determina-As to the other matters set forth in tion. It reiterates what it has before

who stands indicted in this court, is al-leged to have been made on May 23d. If that offer was made—if the offer was may be proper under such pleadings as pens to be away." ing. The term expires by limitation Saturday, but the term will be extended for twelve days. Under the statute the Court is authorized to extend the term for twelve working-days, and that order will be made Saturday.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNER-SHIP.

OSCAR LEWIS BAILIFF IN THE court of Judge Humphreys, had his career as such brought to a sudden termination yesterday afternoon. He is no longer the additional bailiff in the court appearing in the newspapers. It is not to which he owed his appointment. Lew-customary to invoke the process of is, who gained favor in the eyes of Judge courts of justice by publications in the Humphreys and was appointed to the republic prints. There is no affidavit be-fore this Court; there is no complaint be-signed" his office, and the "resignation"

was promptly accepted by the Judge!

The "resignation" came after the summoning of the bailiff to appear before the Grand Jury, together with his pai, Frank Turk, Lewis was charged by A. W. Pearson, manager of the Advertiser with having approached the latter with a proposition to pack the next petit jury which would try Walter G. Smith. The offer was made known to the public m Monday's Advertiser through the sworn affidavit of Manager Pearson, and was partially aired in Humphreys' court yes terday when "Colonel" Fitch, whose name is mentioned in the affidavit, arose in court and denied any connection with Lewis and his jury-packing proposition. Lewis was not in the court while the discussion was going on, but remained in the hallway, an eager listener.

Judge Humphreys during the day re-quested Lewis to resign his commission, which he did in the following note:

Honolulu, Haw. Tex., May 28, 1901. To Hon. A. S. Humphreys, Judge of the First Judicial Circuit of Ter. of Ha-I the undersigned, do hereby tender my

resignation as balliff of said above named court. Respectfully, O. CHAS. LEWIS.

Judge Humphreys promptly wrote the following at the bottom of the letter: This resignation is accepted to take of vation of the public health, and that

A. S. HUMPHREYS, First Judge

THE LEGISLATURE

(From Wednesday's daily.)

members would not attempt to do any two letters from that gentleman in which serious business until after the return the latter writes that Colonel Parker, of Representative Beckley from his Delegate Wilcox and himself were all visit to President McKinley. It is now successful in obtaining an interview with evident that the rumor was correct. The Home Rulers undoubtedly are expecting great results from the handing in of the various papers and documents

Yesterday the Home Ruler party came out flat-footed and announced and carried through an adjournment for three days, at which period Mr. Emmeluth announced that Mr. Becklev would have returned.

The Republican members have for some time past showed their discontent at the balf-hearted way in which the Home Rulers were doing the committee work. Members of Emmeluth's committee have complained that that gentleman was not only recreant in ed by this Court as and for an open and calling meetings, but oftener than not. flagrant contempt of this Court, for the did not himself appear in his capacity period of thirty days. The Court has of chairman, "Mr. Emmeluth's time, peen unofficially informed from reading said one Representative yesterday, "has been taken up so much in writing diately pardoned by the Executive of letters to the papers, that he has had none for committee work, and it looks as if he did not want any."

The session has achieved practically nothing; indeed the Republican members have lately taken to making only a perfunctory visit to the House of a ceives it. If you have a pardon and day, and then going about their longdelayed business; so monotonous will be recognized and heard here, but have the sessions been of late. With the Mome Rule members it is different; | they have little or no business to atsion that the Court took judicial notice tend to, and while they sit as legislators they achieve importance in the eyes of their constituents and themand that it must be pleaded, and the selves, besides having the pleasant Court does not take judicial notice of it, knowledge that their crass ignorance Mr. Hankey. If the Court please, a and laziness is a constant thorn in the ask that the firm of Andrews, Peters & flesh of their fellow members of the op-Andrade and Frederick W. Hankey be posite party and the taxpayers gener-

Monsarrat, in a sarcastic resolution, forced the hand of the majority yesterminutes, however, as the letters produced showed that the Home Rulers intended adjournment anyhoy, and intended to state their reasons plainly. ined in a peculiar position, not hav- Monsarrat's resolution read as follows: "Whereas, this extra session of the First Legislature of the Territory of Hawali has been in session for sixteen

irt would not assume to pass up. ibers of this honorable body, do not seem The Court. The Court is very much on an essential right of the defendant, inclined to pass the Appropriation bill gree in its nature is a grave at the present time; and,

"Whereas, the \$30,000 appropriated for

The regulation raised a strum of dis-

with his party: he is a flagrant example of a bolter and yet is invariably admitted to all the private councils of the Home Rulers.

Prendergast then disclosed the hidden Mr. Hankey. I am engaged in a case hand by saying that there was no need in Court, and I would suggest day after for a long adjournment as three days would be ample.

Emmeluth corroborated the statement that three days was sufficient, adding that he had a letter with, him from Beckley stating that the latter would be back by the 30th.

Then Dickey, who has wasted many hours waiting for Emmeluth to show up at committee meetings, got mad, and voiced the sentiments that he and the rest of the minority have been repress-"It is plain to be seen," said Dickey,

"that this House has determined not to do a stroke of work until Beckley comes back. Can't the machinery of this House move without Beckley? You people sent him away and now you find you can't get along without him. Suppose Beckley extended his tour as he spoke of do-ing? Suppose he went to the East or Europe? The whole Territory should not be made to suffer because Beckley hap-

and can now dimly see and fiercely resent its appearance. The letter referred to by Emmeluth

was read by the Speaker and was as follows: Hon, J. A. Asina, Speaker House of

Representatives. Sir: four special committee to whom was delegated the presentation of House resolution extending the greetings of Hawaii to the President on his Western tour and inviting him o further extend the same to me Islands, beg leave to report that the same has been duly presented.

Also as per wording of said resolution other matters, documents and papers given me and duly enumerated in said

Respectfully submitted, F. W. BECKLEY,

Delegate from the House. Occidental Hotel, S. F., Cal., May 21, 1901 Mahoe regardless of the lack of funds, asked to have all the committee reports printed, but his motion was defeated. He then asked that the Public Health Committee report be printed and also adopt-

At this Gilfillan got mad. "Mr. Speak er," said he, "I am a member of that committee, and the other day Dr. Cooper sked me when the committee was coming around for investigation. This report may be signed by residents of Paama, but as to a sensible man signing t, that is another proposition. I credited the Home Rulers with more sense than that, and thought that they would a least show common decency towards the heads of cepartments. When the executive officer and the sanitary officers are stricken from the salary list, what can such a report be worth? riere they have gone to work and stricken out the doctors and raised the wages of the odorless excavator tenders. I am in favor of having this report printed and published in every paper in the country It will show up things fust as they are.' Emmeluth stated it as his opinion that the Health bill was lacking in practicability; that there was no one in authority, no executive officer; that the will contained no safeguards for the preser-

money spent under such condition the provisions of the bill would insu-gurate might as well be dumped into the Dickey then moved that the bill returned to confer with the Board lealth upon its provisions.

The motion was lost and the House ad journed for three days or until Beckey's expected return on the 30th. Representative Emmeiuth, who is pop-

President McKinley, Beckley indeed having had the honor of an interview on two occasions, the 18th and the 21st insts. Colonel Parker presented the President with the documents with which he was entrusted, but the date of his return to Hawaii was not obtained. Delegate Wil-

cox left for Washington on the 20th. In Mr. Beckley's opinion, the President will remain for several weeks in Califor-nia on account of the precarious state of the health of Mrs. McKinley. Beckley announces his intention of returning on the Mariposa, which is due to arrive on the 30th, having apparently given up his former idea of a trip to the Pan-American Exposition.

Jonah Kumalae was excused for week's absence in which to complete his honeymoon at Waising. He was the recipient of a handsome wedding present from the Lower House, the presentation being made privately.

ORIENTAL NOTES.

A run on the Eighteenth Bank of Nagasaki has resulted in a suspension of loan advances. An explosion occurred in a fusee fac-

tory at Shibata-cho, Kitano, Japan, in which four workmen were burned. The lower-lying portions of Tokyo have

been flooded by the heavy rains. The main line of the Sanyo railway. running between Kobe and Shimonoseki, is open for traffic and the trains have

lowered the record of the Government

line by two or three hours. A human foot in a dessicated condition and supposed to be the foot of a foreign woman was discovered near the Oriental Hotel. Yekohama.

The Empress Downer of China is reported as being extremely nervous of late and all threatening news and secret telegrams are being kept from her by the Grand Council.

Complaints are being made from Northern China of depredations committed by indian troops. An arsenal at Peking, tenanted by Ger

man soldiery, was the scene of an explo-

ion in which several soldlers and one officer are reported killed. The Anglican Mission in North China make no claims whatever against

the Chinese Government for loss of dife or property. Mrs. Bellingham, Mrs. Droste and Miss Bourignon were presented with the Order of the Royal Red Cross (England) before a parade of the British garrison

at Tien-Tsin.

The Japanese press discredits the at tempts of Homer Lea, a Californian student who has spent some time in China and who is endeavoring to belo the true interests of that empire by his influence with the progressives of the southern portion of the Celestial kingdom.

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NEWSPAPER HRCHIVE®

JUDGE HUMPHREYS CONDEMNED.

. (Continued from page 7)

publishing papers, and being in politics I want to say that, so far as I am concerned, I am absolutely opposed to a Judge being in politics. Go to the State of New York, and you will find that that is not true, then we are going beevery single Judge on the Bench is " nember of Tammany Hall or a member of the Republican organization. The Chief Justice of the Appellate Division of the court secured his position by reason of the fact that he was supported but before he is tried and condemned for by Thomas Platt and the Republican or- it he should have a hearing. It has been I never have been in sympathy-with the disposition to condemn nity have been licensed time and time sverything in the past. You cannot coneverything in connection with the administration of fustice under Judge Humphreys. Up until the meeting of the nt Legislature, Mr. Brown said that the Judge had his respect, and because Senator Brown has seen the hand of Judge Humphreys in some political matter, the Judge has forfeited Mr. Brown's respect. Now, don't let us condemn everything, gentlemen. Judge Humphreys is an able man, and a lawyer, a brilliant lawyer, and I don't know as we have taken exception to any special act in the course of his judicial life which has been the stock, but it does not necessarily in violation of law. Which has been in violation of law. I say? If I had exercised the judicial discretion that the trying to dispose of it I submit these Judge did, I never would have appointed are matters that should go to a coma man like Lewis. That is an exercise of discretion under the law. You cannot how he has violated any law in doing it. Had I been the Judge or if I were Judge, I would not have my bailiff draw the Grand Jury or the Petit Jury, but, in doing it is there any law violated? As a member of the Bar Association, I would seek to stop such practices, but, when we go to the judicial source, the Presment will ask, Has there been any riolation of law?" This Bailm Act was law passed by Senator Brown and Representative Robertson and it was signed my the Governor. Unless we can base our action upon some act of the Judge n violation of law, some crime or misiemeanor, we are starting on a very unwise course, gentlemen; a course that from one end to the other, and accomdish naming. Supposing you go to the appointing power, and say that Judge Humphreys gave censes to these six-sen members of the Legislature. There a great many things to be said with eference to these men. in my practice of his decisions that has been influenced n the country I have met attorneys of Bar at the lower courts, and, as far us Representative Beckley is concerned, may say they both represent as high in order of intelligence as some of the ittorneys, at least, that I have seen practicing at ... Bar of country places which I have been. If the Judge has dolated any law, well and good; but you annot have him removed for an indisretion, in faming to exercise good judg-

Every cae who votes for this resoluion votes to pursue a line of policy that will, stir up strife from one end of this to the other. We have no harge that looks like a crime or misdenginor or like a violation of law. Your ut of Judge Humphreys' temperament. At the present time Judge Humphreys as me on an appeal in the Supreme ourt and I don't think he was right. . I nay state that I have been told in his court, in what I considered an ungentlenanly style, to sit down, or to go on

as been no frouble with reference to he Judge's decisions. No man comes ere and charges him with the violation f any law. These sixteen applicants for dmission to practice were admitted rithout an examination. I do not know. lven if the statute required an examinaion, I do not believe it is always cone. These appointments or licenses to pracice in the lower courts were not given ntil after the passage of this bili, ten lays and upwards afterwards.

If I-had been the Judge I would not

ailiffs to wraw Grand or Petit Jurors. do not believe the licensing of these storneys, made after the passage of the ill, had a single thing to do with it. . I would pass Mr. Hatch's resolution with this amendment, that a committee if five be appointed to represent to the udge of the First Circuit Court the feelngs of the Bar Association, or in the econd place I would follow the suggesion made by Judge Billiman. I would ay, whereas, there is serious misunder-tanding betweek the Bar Association and the First Judge of the airst Cir-uit, therefore, be it resolved, that the adiciary Department be requested to end an officer or an agent here to in-restigate the troubles. My idea would

MAGOON HEARD FROM.

Mr. Magoon. It has been said and reterated that we are here to act in a inlicial capacity, and we will but stuitify surselves if we prejudge Judge Humshreys without first giving him a fair. mpartial hearing. He is entitled to a rial, I submit. Mr Stanley has stated hat if it was only a matter of professonal courtesy to members of the Bar so would not vote for this resolution. Stanley. I said I would not be here, I

Mr. Mageon Are we willing to vote or resolutions not in trend with our conrictions? I believe that if Judge Humshreys is guilty of the charges made gainst him he should be condemned. I signed my name to his application to be appointed judge of the Supreme and statements of the members of this them, I have never had occasion to call the office of judge. If the office of judge, and also trying the not to condemn a long before he was proven guilty—and we are not to condemn Judge Humphreys, and also trying to run the Legislature. During the condemn Judge Humphreys, and that said charges and depositions when so presented to the President to the President on a foctor of the situation I came down to to. Senate one morning and I saw an and Attorney General of the United Subscribed and sworn to before me editorial in the Republican. I saw a States by a member or members of the Home Rule party stand this bar to be appointed by said committee of five and all expenses etc.

I know by hearsay that is Judge Humphreys, and to take depositions that have passed since I first took be appointed judge of the Supreme and statements of the members of the association and others, of and concerns and statements of the members of the succession to call them, I have never had occasion to call association and others, of and concerns on a sociation and others, of and concerns on the members of the said charges and depositions when so of the said charges and depositions whe them we had reputable members of the largest and advocated large to the position be now heids, and to the position had now be position and advocated large to got the position and now we prevent and advocated large to the got the position and now we prevent and advocated large to the got the position had now we prevent and advocated large to the got the position had now we prevent and advocated large to the position had now by heart at the position and now and the position and now and the position and now and the position are position and now and the position are position to the position and now and the position are position to the position and now and the position are position to the position and now and the position are position and now and the position are position to the position are position and now and and n

and improper, I believe that nothing has come out against Judge Humphreys'

those charges are made in the resolution. If not, I suomit that the Judge is not triable on that matter today. They are not matters upon which he is to be removed. He is to be removed only for the purposes stated in the resolution. It yond the record. He is not receiving a fair trial. With reference to the appointment of these sixteen members of the Legislature to practice law, it may be he did corruptly appoint those men, it he should have a hearing. It has been suggested that members of the commuagain to practice law, without first passing an examination. Henry Smith secured a license without an examination. Mr. Hapai of Hilo the same, and many others have received licenses without first passing an examination, and no attempt was ever made to condemn the party licensing them.

not edit it, but I submit he is entitled to should be the first and only battle cry, he heard on that question It may be I must confess that I am surprised to that Judge Humphreys has been wrong in that proposition. He has control of not here as accusers. The matter is follow that he controls the policy of the paper. We all know that he has been mittee. It may be that a reference of these matters would only reinforce them, and put him in a worse position than tothat be so, let him take the consequences, but, first, let him have a fair trial. I do I would not be, but try him on the charges, and if they are worthy of con-With reference to his judicial career,/I

sympathy with the Judge's position on this question after it has been sifted If he is a corrupt Judge, and uses his to the bottom, and not upon an ex parte position for political ends, he is the most hearing Bench. With him it has made no difference. He has criticized his friends as quickly, more quickly, than his enemies. In matters of that sort he has no one to speak for him. He has antagonized every member of the Bar, and if he is corrupt he is certainly a fool, and ought to I do not believe there is a member of this Bar who can point to any one by prejudice, partiality or favor. Not a member has said anything of that kind. All the members of the Bar have said they believed him to be an able, conscientious man in the discharge of his duties. I submit that he is entitled to an impartial trial before the committee duly appointed, and, when that committee reports we can act on their report.

THURSTON SCORES MAGOON.

Mr Thurston said that as to the charge that the Advertiser had been publishing Humphreys' black record in Arizona, that Mr. Magoon himself had prought affidavits to the Advertiser showng up Humphreys' Arizona record in deand requested the Advertiser to publish them, but the Advertiser had refused! (Loud laughter.) Mr. Magoon. That was when I was opposing him for Judge.

MR. ACHI SPEAKS STRONGLY Mr. Achi... I only want to say a few

the Judge a fair trial. I believe in that tiser, has said that articles appearing fill the vacancy. way. We are the accusers. I believe it there have not appeared at his instance, with the examination.

Let me say that judicial officers are him. For myself, in order to protect my mon knowledge that those articles have let removed Hghdly. You cannot find property and my liberty and that of my been more vituperous and less just than property and my liberty and that of my been more vituperous and less just than property and my liberty and that of my been more vituperous and less just than property and my liberty and that of my been more vituperous and less just than property and my liberty and that of my been more vituperous and less just than my liberty and that of my been more vituperous and less just than my liberty and that of my been more vituperous and less just than my liberty and that of my liberty and liberty and liberty are liberty and less just than liberty and liberty and liberty and liberty and liberty are liberty and liberty and liberty and liberty and liberty and liberty are liberty and liberty and liberty are liberty and liberty and liberty and liberty are liberty and liberty and liberty are liberty and liberty and liberty are liberty and liberty are liberty ar seen removed lightly. You cannot had accept upon the gravest of farries. Now, I say, these charges that from the seen removed except upon the gravest of farries. Now, I say, these charges that loo not think that charges that the court bouse the other day when any articles appearing in the so-called property and my liberty and this removal and the court bouse the other day when any articles appearing in the so-called the with regard to this removal. A do not think that charge, if provents and less that I say that a connection with like, should have no connection with solities. The sentiment that he himself case, I censider that I may some time be in the same boat. I may have a cilient case, I censider that I may some time be in the same boat. I may have a cilient who will talk to me about his case, and to the best of my ability I will preval the latter that if he had not seen set upon, and he, and he found some experience to their condemnation but their approbation. I was in the court house the other day when any articles appearing in the so-called prever syrain of the ankle, says George in the court house the of the administration. The sentiment that he himself and hink he should have no connection with pointing to was a sperience in politics, and to the best of my ability I will prevent the prevent of the gravity of the court had been any articles appearing in the so-called the work of the administration. The sactiment of the ankle, says George in the court house the of the administration to the sail of the ankle, says George in the court house the with the sound of the ankle, says George in the saile, was george in the court house the of the administration to differ the court an antiavit appear it is a partisan paper, on the sail of office. Perhaps it is the youth of in-the day in the court house the office of the dening of the ankle, says George in the sail o tempt, and be found guilty of contempt and sent to lau for thirty days I claim if he supported it with a partisan newsthe time has come for everybody to protect his rights and his liberty. Something ought to be done to Judge Humphreys. I understand Judge Hartwell was an associate lawyer in that case. Mr. McClanahan was two thousand miles away, but he was also ordered to come into court at 2 o'clock in that same afternoon, because he was a partner in the firm of Kinney & Ballou. He was caued, ave made such an appointment as that and I don't see why he was not found of Lewis. I would not, if Judge, use my

In regard to the sixteen licenses to practice law. The law is very plain, If before District Magistrates. Whether or From the Beacon, Leonardstown, Md. anybody wants to practice law in this not this was cone before or after the country the law says that man must peesage of the Bahiff bill is very matecountry the law says that man must passage of the Balliff bill is very mate-be examined. Their characters must rial. If passes, before the Balliff bill, it alry charge in which the narrator of be certified to the court before they gives color to the remarks uttered here, the following experience nearly lost his be certified to the court before they can be licensed to practice law in any of the courts of this country. Judge Humphreys, in order get what he wanted, he only asked the members of the House, "You are a member of the House, "You are a member of the House," "Where do you live?" "So and so." "You want a license to practice law?" "Yes." "Well, I license you so and so." Is that law? He may claim he does not know the law. "If it was dott after, those remarks the following experience nearly lost his the following experience nearly lost his life, and, unfortunately, many of the old soldiers have disabilities that are unpleasant reminders of their days in the house?" "Yes." "Where do you live?" "More do you live?" "Wes." "You want a license to practice law?" "Yes." "Well, I license of him with the judgest that accuse a man without the army. To all such this story will have a peculiar interest, and may show that does not mean very much out here, accord a to the newspaper and energy Mr William ii. Whiting reports. But, it is not only that, it is of Mt. Holly, Va., says:

"When the following experience nearly lost his life, and, unfortunately, many of the old soldiers have disabilities that are unpleasant reminders of their days in the army. To all such this story will have a peculiar interest, and may show that does not make the following experience nearly lost his like houses of ards. may claim he does not know the law. unjust and unworthy of the men who | "When the Civil War began I was If he does not know the law he should compose the Bar Association, and I living in Buffalo. and there I joined not be a judge.

inal case Is that the proper kind of a judge to have? Is that justice to the people of the country? A very impor-tant case may be given to one of these on this resolution it seems to me a men, and maybe by the action of that good deal of stress has been laid on man, the man who really has the best suit, he, not knowing any law, loves tion, by the adoption of this resoluthe case. A man, a client, may lose tion, is passing or trying Judge Humling the pills, and soon found they were ten thousand dollars. I claim when a phreys without giving him a chance doing me good. In six months' time I judge does that way we have a right to defend himself. I do not take it was completely cured. The paralysis to take action, and he ought not to be that way. The first four "whereas's" has not returned, and I never have the judge. We ought, as citizens, to proper are statements made with regard to chills now. My general health is also tect our rights, and the rights of the page. The last is. "Be it resolved better than when I began taking Pink ask for the removal of this man. Before Judge Humphreys was appointed mulate charges against the said A. S. I signed my name to his application to Humphreys, and to take depositions that have passed since I first took

Thurston, and everybody, in prison. I character which can be considered.

As far as the appointment by Judge fair trial. Let him be tried by the Humphreys of the sixteen members of proper parties. We are only making the Legislature to practice law in the charges, and in order to make them we lower courts, I don't know as any of must pass this resolution.

I support the resolution as introduc-ed by Mr. Robertson. MR. THOMPSON'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Thompson, Mr. President, I would

like to speak on the merits of this case I belong to the suspected class, the new comers—to the minority, and to that class who do not, 💶 a rule, receive much consideration. At least, I judge so from the remarks that I have heard here today. However, I do not want to go on record as belonging to that detested class, the silent minority. We are here to discuss a grave question of moment It not only affects our individual rights as practitioners, but it affects the honesty, the integrity, and the future welfare of a fellow-lawyer, though he be a Judge. It has been contended that we shall let this matter go on to Washington, and there let them decide it. We shall be the accusers, as the last speaker put it. Some of us may believe in predestination. Perhaps preordination has With reference to editing a newspaper, some supporters here, but, in an assemthat is not a legal disability. He should blage of lawyers, men to whom justice see precondemnation advocated We are ibrought before us and we are to pass upon it calmly, deliberately, according to our consciences, fearlessly The resolu-tions that have been read are accusa-If they are supported by this organization or association they go to Washington. Then we are the accusers, but we should not be such until these charges have been sifted to the bottom. Not on the remarks of one member of the Bar who gets up and tells us what he has heard in a legislative body; not what another member says he has heard the remarks of another who gets up and throws vials of wrath over the body of am like every other man here. I am not the accused, but we are here to pass up-

> hearing my hearty approval The man is entitled to a hearing before this body the same as his tribunal would give a crima hearing before his court. Mr. Stewart has asked whether we could point to a single instance in Judge Humcareer, barring this unsubstantiated talk with regard to licenses. of which I know nothing, and which has been supported by law. We all make errors Mr Stewart confesses his error in having an error before the Supreme Court Judges make them. It is human to err, to forgive is divine. Let that any reason for our not showing divinity? It seems to me the entire mat--but whether or not he runs a newspaper I am proud to say that I am interest-

ter settles down-not to personal animus say I have had some personal direction in it, and that some of the editorials which have appeared in the Republican, while I have not fathered them. I have patted them upon the back as a nephew articles perhaps have shown personal animus, just as some of the articles in the Advertiser have done likewise Some, 1 say, have shown personal animus, but they cannot be laid at the door of the man who controls the stock of that pa-per necessarily. Mr Thurston, who Mr. Magoon said we must give owns a controlling interest in the Adver-

sible, for the Judge to be removed even

As to the sixteen lawyers I speak personally it is not a matter of record. Perhaps it is, but some four of those sixteen men were Magistrates under the have nothing but the deepest of reverence for the past. It was a clean govern ment, so Mr. Dole says. If men under that spotless regime were competent to act as District Magistrates, surely under the enlightened principles of the present such men shou'd be qualified to practice

paper,

SENATOR BROWN AGAIN

Mr Brown-Before a vote is taken the proposition that the Bar Associa- of the cures effected by Dr Williams

THE REPUBLICAN CEN. COMMITTEE

Several Important Resolutions Considered and Adopted at Meeting.

A meeting of the Republican Territorial central committee was held Monday evening, and a resolution endorsing the recommendation of Edgar Caypless for appointment as third judge of the First Circuit Court, was passed. The text of this resolution appears elsewhere in this paper. The following resolutions were also adopted by the meeting:

Whereas, the Legislature adjourned without passing an act apportioning the Senators, as provided for in section 30 of the Organic Act, therefore,

"Resolved, that the executive com-mittee be and is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a committee of three with power to draft an act to be submitted to the Congress of the United States for the appointment of Sena-tors, in conformity with said section 30 of said Organic Act; and
"Resolved, that said executive com

mittee be and is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a committee of three to urge upon Congress the passage of such act, and to take such other steps as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this reso lution.'

"Resolved, that the executive committee, together with the Republican members of the Legislature, be and hereby, is authorized and empowered to advise with the Governor and heads of all bureaus and departments, when Republican, in the matter of appointments-to office; and

"Resolved, that every applicant" for office shall secure the endorsement of the executive committee of the district committee of the district in which he resides, and thereafter the same shall be considered by the executive commit tee of this committee, and the Republi-The committee of five, advocated by can members of the Legislature meet-Judge Whiting, a court of inquiry, meets ing together upon call or the executive committee; and such person shall be recommended for the appointment provided he receives a majority vote

of such joint conference."
"Whereas, the executive committee was so constituted as to have a quo-rum in Honolulu, so as to have the affairs of the party receive prompt at-

tention and speedy disposition; and "Whereas, W. J. Coelho has left the Territory for an indefinite period without indicating when he would return;

therefore, "Resolved, that the office of member of the executive committee, held by him, be and is hereby declared temporarily abandoned by said W. J. Coelho, and the executive committee b and is hereby authorized and empowered to fill the office as hereinafter provided: and

"Resolved, that if any member of the executive committee should leave the Territory indefinitely, or should be unable from any cause to discharge the duties of his office, then and in that event the chairman of the executive committee shall request the executive committee of the district committee of the district from which such member was elected to elect a member to act during the absence or disability aforesaid; and if said committee should fail to elect a member in ten days after such request, then the members of the executive committee in Honolulu shall

SPRAINED ANKLE QUICKLY CURED.

A VETERAN

old government-District Magistrates I Tells of a Ihrilling Expe ience in the civil wargard How a Newspaper articl Saveu tils

Many veterans of the Rebellion can

am strongly in favor of, and wish to Company F of the Tenth New York restigate the troubles. My idea would se, with a view to establishing peace, and compromising these differences, and see shether or not they could be brought to mend, rather than to start on a career that will bring forth more tropble.

In one a judge.

I can say before this association that I know many of these people who were granted licenses to practice law, and I it is found he is unjust let him be put out. If, like that poor Roman the common complaint before the District populace has tired a bearing him call-bounded to practice law don't know the law and the fugit. Let us not follow Rome's pital at Washington, D. C. I after-Court Some of these licensed men, lied the just," let us not follow Rome's pital at Washington, D. C. I aftercensed to practice law, don't know the debilitated example, and send him out difference between a civil and a crimor of his own city alysis remained as bad as ever I suffered from chilis and my general health was not good

"This continued until about eight years ago, when I read in a newspaper Pink Pills for Pale People. I began takdoing me good. In six months' time l chills now My general health is also

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AGENTS.

WERE DOUBTFUL OF JUDGE HUMPHREYS

Litigants Who Did Not Dare Trust Themselves in His Court.

A prominent attorney, speaking with reference to the proceedings of the that any occupied land is not sub-Bar Association, stated that the pres- sect to a forest lien land scrip location. ence of Judge Humphreys on the bench has had such a derogatory effect that important litigation which is and has material. Pills for Pale People I always keep been on the tapis, has been withheld. The agricultural returns of Goat them with me, and in the eight years from the courts because the parties in Britain for 1908, which have just be terested did not believe their actions issued, show that the decline of Belle-

> The attorney cited an instance in Great Britain, which in 1879 excepted which litigation involving nearly \$2.—
> \$00,000 was about to have been brought acres before the Circuit Court last year, but on account of the actions of the presiding judge towards attorneys in general, and his partisan attitude in the

abilities are that the whole trouble will be compremised outside of the Since the announcement a few week

ago that J Pierpont Morgan had av-ranged to buy the Leyland time of ocean steamships, there has been much speculation as to what he will do with his purchase. It is now the indica-tion that the transaction was made in the interest of the Eric Railroad. The commissioner of the Land Office

in a decision lays down the prin

would be heard with fairness and imight agriculture pursues its should partiality

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Mailroad Company has made a conduct with the Mexican Central Railread to supply it with 154,000 tons of coal, the

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Tuesday, May 21. om Hawaii.

from Newcastle. Am, bk. Reaper, Saletzke, 51 days from Newcastle L-L stmr. Hanalel, Pederson, from Ka-

L-L stmr. Waisleale, Pilts, from Ka-Schr. Laura Pike, from sea; in distress. Thursday, May 30

U. S. Oregon, Thomas, Yokohama, May 18; anchored off port. W. stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maul and Hawali ports.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU

Tuesday, May 2e

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, for the Crient. O. S. S. Zealandia, Dowdell, for San Francisco. W. sinr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports. W. stmr. Lehua, Bennett, for Molokei

W. stmr. Mokolii, Napala, for Kehulu. W. schr Golden Gate, Mason, for KahúluL L.I. stmr Mikahala, for Kausi.

POPLS.

Wednesday, May 29. O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, for San Transisco. Ger. stmr. Samoa, Spence, for Apla. Br. bk. Highlands, Smith, for the Br.

mound. 1.-I stmr Nocau, Wyman, for Kausi. Thursday, May 30 Ger. sp H. F. Glade, Haesloop, for

Mani. Tug Fearless, Brokaw, towing the H. F. Glade. W. stmr. Kaiulani, Mitchell, for Haerail.

The Kinsu for Bulo. (From Wednesday's dolly.)

Wilder's steamer Kinau, Captain Freeman, sailed for Hawaii and way parts yesterday about noon. In the evening the Lehua, Captain Bennett, got away for Molokal, going out of the Channel as the Gaelle was coming in, shortly afterwards, towing the schoon-er Golden Gate out. The following left er Golden Gate out. The following left for Hawaii and Maui ports on the Kingai: James Ewaliko, Mrs. J. Ewaliko, Mrs. O. R. Gulick, Judge Galbraith and wife, J. N. T. Nichols and wife, Richard Conrad, W. Lohrengel, John Rose, John Bento, O. Gumprecht, Miss J. Richardson, Mrs. George Richard. son, Mar. E. O. White, Rev. D. Puht, P. J. Bell, J. T. Nichols, George Nich-ols, C. W. Descon, F. Mitchell, D. B. Maconachie; for Lahaina—Pang Pit, M. McCann, Mrs. J. J. Newcombe, Miss M. McCann, Mrs. J. J. Newcombe, Miss. M. Snary, Miss Hattie Paniani; for Kawahae, Panial Dart, J. Coerper, W. A. Wall, Miss. L. G. Cameron, Miss. Harriet L. Young, Mrs. J. O. Young, Miss. H. L. Hempstead, Master A. H. Young, Miss. C. G. Young, Carl Widemann and wife, F. L. P. Waterhouse, Miss. Miss. Medicare. M. Enos. Miss. mann and wife, F. L. P. Waterhouse, Mr. Ahmil; for Maalaca—A. Enos, Miss Eilen, Butler, Mrs. Burlim and child, Mrs. J. Welch, J. A. Aheong; for Mahukona—Miss Hana Kekuewa, Miss G. Renton, E. P. Mable, Miss K. S. Wight, Mrs. J. Renton, Mrs. D. D. Bond, Bishop Gulstan, George Blake, Hom Hind and wife.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

One of the Hawaiian soldiers of the National Guard, while marching back to the armory from the cemetery, was covercome by an epileptic fit, and had to be partied home in a hack.

The contracts for erecting the buildings of the Agricultural Experiment Hon on Tantalus have been awardof by Jared Smith to Jorgen Jorgentor \$3,900

The haby of a Japanese couple living In the Magoon tenement on Queen street, Tell from the second story to The ground on Monday, a distance of about twenty feet, but without any merions results.

Queen Liliuokalani leaves for Hilo next Tuesday on the Kinau. Superintendent of Public Works Jas. H Boyd has appointed William Huddy poundmaster at Kilauea, Hanalel, Kanal, vice Piilani, deceased

Frank Atherton leaves next Tuesday for the States. He will be married to extended tour of the States before coming to Honolulu to reside

have been filed to date with the Fire news came of the first assault on Sum-Claims Commission, amounting in all ter? to \$382 602 26 Claimants filed 204 claims has not decreased in the least since placing them on record.

local firm of Theo H Davies & Co to stop the war. states that this change will have no present title

Président Arthur Maxson Smith of Oahu College received word by the tread of an army Zealandia that President David Starr arrive in Honolulu on June 5 The disduring his stay here by Dr Smith at Punabou, and he will also deliver the commencement address at Oabu Col

lege, on June 24 The initial sitting of the Fire Claime t'ommission yesterday was marked t an avalanche of claims which poured in to the amount of \$114,160,12 Sixta seven claims in all were filed for reord, and between 2,500 and 3 000 blanks were jeaved to intending claimants At the at the rate the commission will have its toward hands full and the chances are that the claims will amount in the aggregate to nearly \$2,000,000

It is reported that if Hawaii is to exhibit to the South Carolina Exposition, Miss Rose Davison who is now meeting with much success at Buffalo, will be appointed commission-The Territory would be saved considerable transportation money by the appointment. It is said, however, that the Board of Education would rather haye, Miss Davison return to Hawaii, as there is no one else her place in the office.

DECORATION DAY.

Am. bk. Louisians, Halcrow, 83 days com Newcaste.

A co. 8 Gaelic, Finch, from the races that make up the cosmopolitan that the solitary exception of the race. All during the went from from from the comprehending the issues in the participation in the ceremonial of their until Appendix was reached array one well and the comprehending the issue.

Am. bk. Louisians, Halcrow, 83 days com Newcaste.

Am. bk. Louisians, Halcrow, 83 days com Newcaste. obis, with their tiny mouths rouged into Cupid's bows, sat amid the graves and gloried in the sunshine and the

L.I. stmr. James ...akee, Tullett, from Every cross and monument was wreathed in leis, every mound bedded with blossoms, a striking emblem of the resurrection in the fresh and fra-grant flowers strewn above the ashes of the dead The perfume of the blooms rose like incense in the still sunshine, while the dainty gowns and careless, happy laughter of the young men and maidens gave the day a festival air that added rather than detracted from the time-honored ceremony of honor-ing the soldiers who died for universal liberty and the union of their country To many, if not most, of the newly made Americans the little cluster of graves gathered under the Stars and Stripes that drooped at half-mast from its pole, possesses little significance as The day to them is a memorial day for their own dead until such time as the impressive ceremonies of the G A. R. post shall have fully educated them to the significance of the procession and the tribute paid to the brave who fought for the emancipation from slavery of the world, at large Thus armed and panoplied, what pic-while winning the bloody battles of the tures that Army brings upon the canwar of the sixties.

Close to the plot where the Grand Army post inters its dead, chairs were through the cemetery as the head of from Atlanta to the sea. the procession wound between the A silent General hi

Acting Governor Cooper and his attendant staff in full uniform, consisting of Colonel Soper, Adjutant General Kenake and Captain Hawes, with the Rev. Mr. Pearson, who gave the bene-diction in place of the Rev Mr Kin-caid, absent at the funeral of one of his parishoners, preceded Mr. Thomas Fitch, orator of the day, to the chairs, reserved for them. Several prominent officials were with the party, and many of the members of the Legislature and representative business men formed on two sides of a hollow square facing The members of the post made the third, and the firing party the fourth side. Back of these were massed the general public and the band.

The musicians started the ceremonial by playing the doxology, while hats were doffed and heads bowed as Chaplain Green read the impressive prayer laid down by the G. A. R. ritual. . Post Commander W. L. Eaton conducted the services according to the ritual be- the nation throbbed and their express tween the pauses of the music and gleamed, they wrote upon the parchiment orations.

One of the selections rendered by the band was "The Holy City," after which the post commander introduced Miss Cartwright as the reader of President Lincoln's Gettysburg speech.

The fair elocutionist did full justice to the terse, weighty periods of the great President, delivering the oration in clear, dramatic tones, greeted with applause at the close.

MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS.

Thomas Fitch, the orator of the day, was then introduced, and delivered a fervid address immediately prior to the

the Grand Army of the Republic: I wish ies of the world. Mr. J. K. Burkett left yesterday for that I might address you old soldiers who ter from an old-world oak that I might address you old soldiers who ter from an old-world oak that has been sold be away about three weeks.

The United States, what is it? A splinter of interest of the properties in the broader plane of fellowship, as an eld grown to mighty proportions in the laid comrade. The right to wear the badge where the pools and forests of the willof the Grand Army of the Republic is a derness have been changed by the magic franchise of nobility greater than the ac- wand of labor into farms and municifranchise of nobility greater than the accolade of kings, a right not gained by wealth or learning, by the brush, of the artist, the pen of the authors or the tongue of the orator, a right not supplied to sovereigns or grapted by the breath of copular acclaim.

The right is reserved to those who faced the iron hall of battle in behalf of the United States and the freedom of man, the right to wear the badge upon their living breasts or the flowers strewn upon the sod of their graves. This badge, worn under the General's star, the Colonel's eagles or by the poerest and most unlettered soldler in the ranks, black or white, entitles the wearer to our eternal

gratitude and honor Custom has decreed that this day shall be set apart from the rest of all the bright days of springtime as one on which to forget all petty cares and quarrels and to join in loving remembrance of the men who, forty years ago, an-Miss E. A. Simpson, at Chatham, Ohio, swered the call of the bugle and the beat the middle of June. They will make an of the drum. Who among those of us who were living in those days can forget the enthusiasm and the almost unani-Three hundred and ten fire claims mous uprising of the North when the 10,000 miles to Chinese seas and 6,000 miles

resterday The steady inpour of claims South, their leaders yet had some time our yest possessions may be best defor preparation, their arsenals had been scribed by the fact that ships now travthe commission opened for business filled, their arms gathered. The nation and clerk Jacob M. Riggs is kept bus; was unprepared, our little Navy was scattered in distant waters; our Army The firm name of Theo H Davies & d stributed at the frontier posts, our ar-Co of Liverpool, Eagland, has been senals empty, our forts dismantled. Up changed to that of Colin F. Jackson & to the final day the North had always

effect on the firm of the name in Ho- of the string of a spirit that raged from we create of our government a probate stolulu, which will continue under its the Atlantic to the Pacific and, ere the echoes of the first rebel gun had died diamentp over these dusky races? Rathaway the continent resounded with the er let us hold sloft the flambeau of

Party ties were severed as flax by fire Jordan, of Stanford University would Democrats and Republicans railled shoul der to shoulder From the fields, the tinguished educator will be entertained deaks, the shops came laborer and cap- the folds of our flag and are entitled to ital at clerk and mechanic farm-hand its privileges should share with and mill employe. Shoulder to shoulder equally the heritage of time, its benefits

ther marched their eyes affame with a and privileges.

more in security from the Po- nut (Applause) he Gulf, never halting never the . o Firks of · written in patriotism, sacri

the annals of the human race War without ideas is brutal. In few a thousand years are as a day, continents of the world can it be boasted followed the flag. Ask of ancient Rome ened in a chrism of the farewell tears of the canquests of Africa or Cast. The wives, sisters, mothers, awayinants. I front windows, \$44.56; defining walls be fought because it was the well of the control of the farewell tears of the canquests of Africa or Cast. The wives, sisters, mothers, awayinants. I front windows, \$44.56; defining walls be fought because it was the well of the control of the canadiant with the following the control of the control of the canadiant with that every soldier was animated by pahe fought because it was the will of One- lotty purpose, marching, march

and a share a state of the stat

sar, In present recollection few of those who fought at Sedan knew the true causes of the Franco-Pressian war. But with our country and her heroes At the cemetery a crowd awaited the there was principle behind every comarrival of the procession. Each of the batant, brains behind each bayonet. All

newly adopted country, mingred with American citizens of fairer skin. Jap- aller, cast-gule and, the perpetuation of anese, men, women and children, the slavery, healing the redding story the majority, the diest of kimonos and the brightest of freedom of speech and equal-rights and privileges to all. In the doctring of the Confederate each part of the Union was distinct, each part a greater than the To the Federal the Union was a perfect whole. It was a contest between the civilization of the seventeenth and the nineteenth centuries, between civilization and waning barbarism-the school house and the slave corral.

Never since the first great sigelysm that obliterated all signs of human ocment with blood the crumbling foundations of a throne; but that the govern- back to town to all the old war-time ment of the people, by the people, for girs the people, should not perish from the earth.

That a man should est in peace that which he earns, that civil rights, should not be taken away, that each man may become the equal of his neighbor elf it lays in himself to be so, and that hisvery be abolished.

Thus armed and panoplied, what picves of memory! An old man with grey hair streaming

in the breeze, lashed to the mainten of grouped for the orators, the post, and his vessel salling into the flame. A solthe distinguished visitors of the day, dier astride a black steed, galloping to retrieve the falling fortunes of a hard-A few of the notables arrived early on retrieve the falling fortunes of a hard-the ground, and shortly after 3 o'clock fought field. A General writing instany the strains of a dead march sounded with his sword point on American soil A silent General hurling battallon

against battalion in stubborn and victo-rious effort and whose first task after entering Richmond was to extinguish the fiames lighted by the fleeing Confederates, thus the destroyer of armies becoming the protector of property and the vanguard of victory proving the pioneer of peace. Best picture of sil-a firm. wise President writing the death kentence of slavery. What mighty camers pic-tures photographed upon the sensitive paper of history with crimson war are to fade while the worlds goes round! (Applause.)

Besides the battle-fields, where many a gallant combatant fell to find its tuff his last pillow, let us not forget the fields where weary feet followed the plough, the firesides where the busy needle was plied for the boys beyond the Potemac, the counting-houses where Prudence turned her face while the checks were signed that Capital gave to Country.

Everywhere from farm and forge, factory and fireside wherever the hearts of of the eternal ages the title to the continual honor and love of the land they bad saved.

No calculations can estimate the debt owed by this nation to the Grand army of the Republic. Look at the land they preserved. What extent of boundaries what wealth of possession through their efforts do we own today! Five oceans wash our shores; on the loom of two hemispheres appears the mighty tibric that we call the United States. Wealth beyond the desires of avarice reaped smid the chorus of well-paid toll.

Science seizes the exterects and chains them to light her cities and enlives their rervid address immediately prior to the reading of the rollcall of the dead. Mr. Fitch spoke as follows:

Ladles and Gentlemen and Members of of the nation, throbs through the alter-

> Proudly can we wear the stars palitles. in the diadem of ages. See what our ed; ucational force has accomplished, no slavery, no freeman's utterance choked by the hand of power; a credit, at the head of the world a finances; a great Navy; an Army that will spring up full-agmed from our stores and factories, our farms and counting-houses, at the tap of the drum,—the greatest, freest nation under the light of the sun! (Applause.)

> And all owed to the men who fought in the days of 1881 for liberty and the Union. If they had-faltered, if they had failed, if they had thought of their own safety and saved themselves from, the possible sickness and death that the future held for them, we might new be only the broken fragments of a once powerful nation.

Events of the last few years have added greatly to our wide domain. The ground upon which I now stand was but a short time ago 2,000 miles from, our western borders and is now the geographical center of that vast parallelegram that extends from the Gulf Stream from the Caribbean seas to the Antarctic Ocean, all under the shadow of the Precipitate as was the attack of the bannered stars. Perhaps the extent of elling between American ports can lose

or gain a day upon the voyage. . Union races unaccustomed to the use of our privileges and duties.

Shall we govern these people accord-Co. as shown by announcement made hoped that peace negotiations of some ing to European ideas or adhere to the trade of British and other non-sugarin circular form. Mr. Swanzy, of the description would be concluded in time American doctrine of first education and growing countries. But the tariff-propthen assimilation? Shall we elevate or The assault on Sumter was the signal lower to the plane of despotiona? Shall court of control with fetters of guar-American civilization that all may join in its music and march beneath the light | Sun I believe that the noblest principle, the wisest policy to all who dwell beneath

> n light their faces turned towards the Were I a Hawalian born, and in my reins flowed the blood of kings, I would rts pulsating with patriotism never feel that nothing in the monarchy I had g for hunger, cold, wounds or even lost would equal the American citizenof their mission should be accurate that I had gained and a would cry d and the banner of the Union aloud to the Stare and Stripes, Aloha

The silent occupants of those graves intil duty done they resumed bestrewn today with flowers have carpary avocations among the ried their records with them into-she be tion of Murphy's property Now he e people. The history of the youd for only the Omniscient to adjudge. For us it remains to bonor their mem fice dex ton-a history never equalled in cry. In this remembrance it is easy to understand the words of the evangelistof the histories of the wars of the great years shrivel as a scroll as we see them as they marched forth forty years ago Bearded men and youths with the down

war music of a just/cause as to an anthem of angels-marching, marching for God and country, that slaves may be released from suffering; marching to wounds that Freedom may not be wounded; to death, that the country may live. Not by crowns of gold nor diamondstudded diadems can we show what we owe to the Union dead All that we do is this? dient ministry of flowers strewn, above their graves, the mines. ling of the faurals and the lilles, the fragrant flowers above the mortal remains of those who have joined the union of spirits and have long ago received the

reward of those who die for mankind Prolonged applause greeted the conclusion of the oration. The reading of the ritual was then continued by the Adju-tant and Captain Lyle Dickey of the Sons of Veterans.

Sixth Artillery fired, with military precision, the regulation three rounds of blank cartridges across the little cluster of graves of the departed veterans. The cupation from the world has such an bugler sounded "Taps" and as the melepoch been known as when the "Union ancholy strains died away, Fred. Terrill, Army went forth in the panophy of the officer of the day, superintended the their strength and might of purpose; not strewing of flowers across the grassy for power or plunder, not for artisation mounds. The chaplain then concluded of boundary or rule, not to classe, some the ritual, the crowd sang the national royal adventurer in the purple on to ce- anthem and after the benediction followed and re-form procession as it marched

> Our Naval Strength in the Orient to To Be Reduced.

She Did Not Know Him.

A sallow, emaclated young man who looked as if he had just got up from a severe fit of illness boarded a Madison avenue car in Forty-second street the other afternoon and sat down opposite a pretty girl. He carried a bag that seemed a big load for him, and he apparently didn't notice the girl until he leaned back in his seat after arranging the bag under his legs.

Then swiftly he sat upright again and looked a little alarmed, like a man who is not sure of himself after the visions of fever. In a moment, however, the alarm was gone and he gazed at her in a way that reminded you of a thirsty man drinking water.

The girl couldn't help but feel his gaze, and turned her eyes to him coldly, and then looked coldly away A mere ghost of color showed in the young man's cheek. Then he smiled foolishly and continued to stare at the young woman with so much fervor that she finally turned her face toward him again with a little firt of annoyance.

The young man, apparently, was quite shameless. He met her eyes squarely. She lowered them and began to look him over with disdain. He laughed again, foolishiy. Nearby passengers showed that they shared the young woman's indignation by this time, but he was such a scarecrow of a man that their wonder was perhaps stronger than their anger.

The young woman's eyes traveled witheringly from his head to his feet, and then started on the return journey. There is no treatment more blighting to a masher than this. The scarecrow fidgeted under the gaze, and laid his

hands nervously on his knees. On one of the fingers of the left hand was a curiously chased gold ring. It was so loose that it looked as if it would surely fall off were the young man to hold his fingers downward. The ring caught the girl's eyes in passing. and the eyes widened suddenly, then fisched from the ring to the young man's face and back again.

The scarecrow smiled once more, foolishly, but there was a curious mist in his eyes. The pretty girl gazed for an instant into the face exactly as he

tell all she said in the word, but before it was quite out she was sifting beside him and had the hand with the ring on

it. The rest of the passengers didn't seem to count. "Transport, San Francisco, last week. Tried a surprise. Hospital at Cavite, bullet in the chest and side. No sense

in frightening the family." "Dick!" said the pretty girl. She motioned to the conductor and seized the scarecrow's bag "Only two years-and you had for-

gotten. You said---" "Dick!".
And the car went on and left them

standing on the crossing.—New York Sun.

Sugar as a Power.

It is a curious fact that at this moment sugar is a leading factor in world politics. For the British Government it is a revenue and tax question. For Germany, whose yearly production is ,700,000 tons of beet sugar, nearly onefourth of the total sugar production of the world, it is a tariff, bounty and export question For Russia it is the same. And in the United States it is a tariff and colonial question. The canesugar crop of Cuba plus that of Louislana and our inland possessions would -if Cuba were annexed—make the Am-These acquisitions have added to the erican sugar crop equal nearly 1,000,000 tons a year, and annexationists claim this would put us into formidable competition with Germany for the sugar ped interests of the Sugar Trust, on the other hand, it is said, require that Cuba shall be "free and independent," at least sufficiently so to enable the trust to maintain the tariff barrier against her big sugar crop-Baltimore

JOINTIST SUES TOPEKA. Mrs. Nation Smasned Ris Resort and Re Puts In a Bull

city today for \$758 65 damages sustained on account of Carrie Nation's raid on his joint. The raid was made on February 17 Mrs. Nation was convicted Tuesday for the malicious destrucwants the city to reimburse him for the damage Mrs. Nation did his joint. He sets forth the following as his losses.

One set billiard balls, \$24; one bliliard table, \$100 two showcases, \$20; three sets pool balls, \$72; twenty-two billiard cues \$12, one looking glass, \$2, one stowe \$4 spitteons \$12.50, 4 400

Clearing the Odds and Ends

When after a month's big business a store finds that it has accumulated a good-sized drop of Odds and Ends, it sometimes requires heroic measures to clear them all away. Heroic measures have been resorted to here this week to clear away the odds and shds of the 'argest menth's business we ever did. We have taken the price-knife and stasted the prices down to the amazing val-ues which you see below. What is more, although the goods are odds and ands we guarantee the values and will send your money back-if your see has wattsmany the second of the second

Ladies' shirtwaists—60c.

Both white and colored; all of them have been B. dollar or more; many as high as \$2.00. We will send one of them postpaid to any address on re-

LADIES' LEATHER BELTS 10c. White Kids, Blacks and Tans; Bil-ver trimmings in scrolis and nailheads; By mail add 5c each extra for postage.

FANCY COLORED PETTICOATS

Handsome stripes and shades of rustling Italian Cloth, 'Wears better than slik. Cut liberally with pretty pleats and ruffles. Extraordinary....50c Postage prepaid.

MEN'S GOLF SHIRTS Lie Stylish, summer shirts in the powers styles; never have then sold for how than a dollar. To be worn with white collar. With one pair ditabled link cuffa

Two by mail to any address for \$1.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DDRAWERS-85c.

Made to retail to the summer trade at 75c a garment. Could not be find in New York at this money. Three pieces sent, postage paid, for

MEN'S NECKWEAR-Z5c. The latest caprices in Tecks, Bows. Imperials, Derbies, Four in Hands,

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD. HONOLULU, H. I

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

Count de Marquille, the last survivor of King Charles X's pages, died recently at Nantes, aged eighty-eight years A copy of Bradshaw's Railway Guide for 1839, the original edition, brought \$125 at a recent London auction.

A hard winter coming after a poor harvest has produced a famine in the province of Apulia in Southern Italy, and bread rlots have broken out in places. Mr. Whymper, who first scaled the

Matterhorn, is going to try the Canadian Rocky Mountains next summer, with Swiss guides. His first attempt will be on Mt. Assinibola.

Sir John Millais' "No," in which the figure of the young girl was a portrait of Miss Dorothy Tennant, who is now Sir Henry M. Stanley's wife, was sold in London recently for \$7,150.

A piece of Queen Victoria's wedding cake, sent at the time of her marriage to her mother, the Duchess of Kent, in the original box and envelope, was sold at auction in London for \$55. It was still in good condition, though hardly entable.

Dr. Jarre, of Paris, has announced his discovery of a remedy for the foot and mouth disease to the Academie de Medecine. It consists of a 25 per cent solution of chemically pure chromic acid applied as a caustic. The cure is rapid, and there is no inflammation.

A Raphael, "La vierge au sein, dite de l'incarnation," which its late owner, Prof. Louis Nicole, held to be genuine, was sold at auction recently in Berlin. It was bought in for \$1,500 by a creditor who had already lent \$10,000 on the picture. The highest outside bid was

Morocco has taken a first step to-The Sultan has orward civilization. dered a set of Highland bagpipes from a Glasgow firm. They are probably the most costly ever made in Scotland, as the mountings are in 18-carat gold, and the price is \$1,500.

A Sheffield manufacturer who has had trouble with the postoffice about registering his mail packages, is taking his revenge by sending 200 employees daily to the pestoffice to buy penny stamps. Each employee is decorated with red tape, and is provided with a Hawaii, vice Pillani, deceased. sovereign's worth of coppers with which he buys one stamp at a time.

Pope Leo XIII's pontificate has been exceeded in length by only four Popes besides St. Peter. Pius IX was Pope thirty-one years and seven months, Pi-us VI twenty-four years and eight had been gazing at her.

"Dick!" said the pretty girl.

It would take too many columns to months, Hadrian I twenty-three years, the evangelistic churches." ten months. years and five months. Leo's chances of surpassing the last three are good. Only three Popes have reached a greater age than he, Pope Agathon 107, Pope Gregory IX 99, and Pope Celestin III 92.

Germany, according to the census taken on December 1 of last year, has 56,345,014 inhabitants, of whom 27,731,-676 are males, and 28,613,947 are females. The population of Prussia is 34,500,000, of Bavaria 6,200,000, of Saxony 4,200,000, and of Wurtemberg 2,300,-The population in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants is 9,100,000, or 16.7 per cent of the whole. In five years the population of the empire has increased by 4,065,113. Since the first census in 1871 it has increased by 13,390,000, or nearly 38 per cent.

NEW KIND OF MISSIONARIES.

Envoys to the Heathen Should Have Gift of Tongues.

TOPEKA, May 20.—Rev. Charles F Parham, of the "College of Bethel," at Topeka, and his followers are preparing to give the people of the courches some new work along the line of missionary

His plan is to send among the heathen.

persons who have been blessed with the 'gift of tongues"-a gift which, he says, no others have ever had conferred upon them since apostolic times. His missionaries, as he points out, will have the great advantages of having the languages of the various peoples among whom they work miraculously conferred upon them and will not be put to the trouble of learning them in the laborious way by which they are acquired by other prospective missionaries. "Our summer Bible school will begin in

Topeka June 10," said Rev Mr. Parham last night. 'It will be held on the campus of the college We are expecting thousands of ministers, evangelists and other people from all parts of the United States who desire to become missionaes to attend. There is no doubt that at this time they will have conferred on them the 'gift of tongues,' if they are worthy and seek it in faith, believing They will thus be made able to talk to TOPEKA, May 25—Frank Murphy, a the people whom they choose to work Topeka jointist, filed suit against the among in their own language, which will of course, be an inestimable advantage

The students of Bethel College do not need to study in the old way to learn the languages. They have them conserred upon them miraculously. Different ones have bready been enabled to converse with Spaniards Italians, Bobemians, Hungarians, Germans, and French in their own language. I have no doubt that knowledge of Chinese, Japanese, the various dialects of the people of India and even the language of the savages of Africa will be received during our meeting in the same way. I expect this mathering to be the greatest since the days of Pentecoet."

"Is it your intention to organise a church at this time?" "No. If we should erganise a church,

we would have something constantly to Long Post an enthusiantle G. A. B. defend and keep in renaling grant after voterns.

BY AUTHORITY.

McBryde Sugar Company LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
the eleventh assessment of ten (10) per
cent (11,00 per share), levied on the
assessable stock of the McBryde Sugar
Co., Ltd., is due on June 1, 1901, and
will be delinquent on June 15, 1901.
Stockholders will please make prempt
payment at the office of Messra. Theo.
H. Davies & Co., Ltd.
F. M. SWANZY,
Treasurer, McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd.
Honolutu, May 6, 1901.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PORE-CLOSE BY ASSIGNEE OF MORT-GAGEE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas Gandall, of Honolulu, Island of Cahu, to William C. Achi, of said Honeiulu, dated December 20, 1898, recorded Liber 187, page 181, and assigned to W. R. Castle, trustee, dated February & 1895, recorded in book 187, page 161, notice is hereby given that the assignee of mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, nonpayment of both interest and principal when

due. Notice is likewise given that after. the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be adver-tised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 24th day of June, 1901, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P.
Weaver, attorney for mortgages:
Dated Honolulu, May 24, 1901.

Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee. The premises covered by said most gage consist of lots 10, 11; 18 and 18; block 5, in Kapahulu Tract, containing

an area of 29,000 square feet in me Honolulu. 2282 - May 24, 81; June 7, 14, 21, ... WILLIAM HUDDY, ESQ. Bar this day been appointed Poundmaster for

day been appointed round at Klaue. Hanslei, Island of Kauai, Territory JAS. H. BOYD.

Superintendent of Public Works. Public Works Department, May 34. 1901.

ward. We shall excourage our converts and students to become connected With

pend upon the Lord to provide but them, and they seem to find Him s good provider. The preaction is accompanied by N. Osman, John Snyder and Mr. and Mrs. Near on his present trip to Kansas City. He preached at 1675 Madison avenue last night and will speak there again tonight and tomorrow intent Sunday he will conduct service in some downtown hall.

There is always a great deal about hell and demnation, the gift of the tongues, divine healing, etc., in his sermons. He claims that he and his disciples have received all the gifts that Christ conferred upon His earliest disciples. Last pight's sermon was of the usual order. Rev. Mt. Parham is very optimistic concerning the future prospects of his sect. He says it is growing rapidly. He rails his follow-

ers "Believers." "There are 500 Believers in Topoka," he said, "and there are already thousands in other parts of the United States and the world. I receive letters every day from people inquiring whether it is true that, the gifts of tongues and healing pane poen conferred again. Many are reserving at first but size convinced when the evidence is presented to them. The conferring of the gift of tongues upon us is, I am sure, the first step in the evan-

SUIT FOR BLACKMAIL.

gelization of the world."

Utah Senator Proceenting a Mebrasks Man,

OMAHA, May 20 -Senator Kearns, of Utah, is in Omaha to prosecute a suit for blackmail against E. J. Wolters, a resident of Schuyler, Neb. In the indictment on file Wolters is

charged with an attempt to bischmail

Senator Kearns and secure \$5,000 from bim, stating in the letters written that if this sum was not paid his children would be kidnaped. These letters, it is alleged, were sent through the mails, hence the suit is in the Federal Court. Just what turn the suit will take is not known, as the attorneys for Wolters demurred to the indictment, alleging that the accused had been indicted as "Wolter," while his real name is Wolters. By reason of the dropping of the "s" at the end of the name it is contended that the indistment is void The demurrer has been argued before Judge Munger, but the point contended for has not been passed upon.

Decoration Day, which has been observed here for at least two decades with elaborate ceremonies, passed off as usual posterday. The weather was fair, and the public turnout large A contemporary sadness was imparted to the rites of the day by the new-made grave of Constade John M. Wright, a man always, during the camer of De

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